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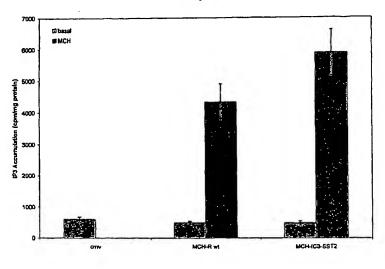
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(54) Title: MCH RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS

IP3 Assay 293 Cells



(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to novel compounds of the formula (I) which act as MCH receptor antagonists. These compositions are useful in pharmaceutical compositions whose use includes prophylaxis or treatment of obesity, obesity related disorders, anxiety, or depression.



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MCH RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to compounds which act as antagonists for MCH receptors and to the use of these compounds in pharmaceutical compositions.

Background of the Invention

Melanin Concentrating Hormone (MCH), a cyclic peptide, has been identified as the endogenous ligand of the orphan G-protein coupled receptor SLC-1. See, for example, Shimomura et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 261, 622-26 (1999). Studies have indicated that MCH acts as a neurotransmitter/neuromodulator to alter a number of behavioral responses such as feeding habits. For example, injection of MCH into rats has been reported to increase their consumption of food. Reports indicate that genetically engineered mice which lack MCH show lower body weight and increased metabolism. See Saito et al., TEM, vol. 11, 299 (2000). As such, the literature suggests that discovery of MCH antagonists that interact with SCL-1 expressing cells will be useful in developing obesity treatments. See Shimomura et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 261, 622-26 (1999).

G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) share a common structural motif. All these receptors have seven sequences of between 22 to 24 hydrophobic amino acids that form seven alpha helices, each of which spans the membrane. The fourth and fifth transmembrane helices are joined on the extracellular side of the membrane by a strand of amino acids that forms a relatively large loop. Another larger loop, composed primarily of hydrophilic amino acids, joins transmembrane helices five and six on the intracellular side of the membrane. The carboxy terminus of the receptor lies intracellularly, and the amino terminus lies in the extracellular space. It is thought that the loop joining helices five and six,

as well as the carboxy terminus, interact with the G protein. Currently, Gq, Gs, Gi, and Go are G proteins that have been identified as possible proteins that interact with the receptor.

Under physiological conditions, GPCRs exist in the cell membrane in equilibrium between two different states or conformations: an "inactive" state and an "active" state. A receptor in an inactive state is unable to link to the intracellular transduction pathway to produce a biological response. Changing the receptor conformation to the active state allows linkage to the transduction pathway and produces a biological response.

A receptor may be stabilized in an active state by an endogenous ligand or an exogenous agonist ligand. Recent discoveries, including but not exclusively limited to, modifications to the amino acid sequence of the receptor, provide alternative mechanisms other than ligands to stabilize the active state conformation. These approaches effectively stabilize the receptor in an active state by simulating the effect of a ligand binding to the receptor. Stabilization by such ligand-independent approaches is termed "constitutive receptor activation." In contrast, antagonists can competitively bind to the receptor at the same site as agonists, but do not activate the intracellular response initiated by the active form of the receptor, and therefore inhibit the intracellular responses by agonists.

Certain 2-aminoquinazoline derivatives have been reported to be NPY antagonists which are said to be effective in the treatment of disorders and diseases associated with the NPY receptor subtype Y5. See PCT Patent Application 97/20823. Quinazoline derivatives have also been found to be useful by enhancing antitumor activity. See PCT Patent Application 92/07844.

Recently, our current knowledge of human obesity has advanced dramatically. Previously, obesity was viewed as an oppugnant behavior of inappropriate eating in the setting of appealing foods. Studies of animal models of obesity, biochemical alterations in both humans and animals, and the complex interactions of psychosocial and cultural factors that create receptiveness to human obesity indicate that this disease in humans is multifaceted and deeply entrenched in biologic systems. Thus, it is almost certain that obesity has multiple causes and that there are different types of obesity. Not only does MCHR1 antagonist have potent and durable anti-obesity effects in rodents, it has surprising antidepressant and anxiolytic properties as well (Borowsky et al., Nature Medicine, 8, 825-830, 2002). MCHR1 antagonists have been reported to show antidepressant and anxiolytic activities in rodent models such as social interaction, forced swimming test and ultrasonic

vocalization. These findings indicate that MCHR1 antagonists could be useful for treatment of obesity patients with multiple causes. Moreover, MCHR1 antagonists could be used to treat subjects not only with obesity, but also those with depression and anxiety. These advantages make it different from NPY receptor antagonists, with which anxiogenic-like activity may be expected, as NPY itself has anxiolytic-like effect.

Obesity is also regarded as a chronic disease and the possibly of long-term treatment is a concept that is receiving more attention. In this context, it is noteworthy that the depletion of MCH leads to hypophagia as well as leanness (Shimada et al., Nature, 396, 670-674, 1998). By contrast, NPY (Erickson et al., Nature, 381, 415-418, 1996), as well as the Y1 (Pedrazzini et al., Nature Medicine, 4, 722-726, 1998) and Y5 receptors (Marsh et al., Nature Medicine, 4, 718-721, 1998), disrupted mice maintained a stable body weight or rather became obese. Considering the above reports, MCHR1 antagonists may be more attractive than Y1 or Y5 receptor antagonists in terms of long-term treatment of obese patients.

An increasing number of children and adolescents are overweight. Although not all overweight children will necessarily become overweight adults, the growing occurrence of obesity in childhood is likely to be reflected in increasing obesity in adult years. The high prevalence of obesity in our adult population and the likelihood that the nation of the future will be even more obese demands a re-examination of the health implications of this disease. See, Health Implications of Obesity. NIH Consens. Statement Online 1985 Feb 11-13; 5(9):1-7.

"Clinical obesity" is a measurement of the excess body fat relative to lean body mass and is defined as a body weight more than 20% above the ideal body weight. Recent estimates suggest that 1 in 2 adults in the United States is clinically obese, an increase of more than 25% over the past decades. Flegal M.D. et al., 22 Int. J. Obes. Relat. Metab. Disor. 39 (1998). Both overweight conditions and clinical obesity are a major health concerns worldwide, in particular because clinical obesity is often accompanied by numerous complications, i.e., hypertension and Type II diabetes, which in turn can cause coronary artery disease, stroke, late-stage complications of diabetes and premature death. (See, e.g., Nishina P.M. et al., 43 Metab. 554 (1994)).

Although the etiologic mechanisms underlying obesity require further clarification, the net effect of such mechanisms leads to an imbalance between energy intake and

expenditure. Both genetic and environmental factors are likely to be involved in the pathogenesis of obesity. These include excess caloric intake, decreased physical activity, and metabolic and endocrine abnormalities.

Treatment of overweight conditions and clinical obesity via pharmaceutical agents are not only of importance with respect to the conditions themselves, but also with respect to the possibility of preventing other diseases that are associated with, e.g., clinical obesity, as well as enhancement of the positive feeling of "self" that often accompanies those who are overweight or clinically obese and who encounter a significant reduction in body weight. Given the foregoing discussion, it is apparent that compounds which help in the treatment of such disorders would be useful and would provide an advance in both research and clinical medicine. The present invention is directed to these, as well as other, important ends.

Summary of the Invention

The present invention, in one aspect, relates to compounds represented by Formula I:

$$Q \setminus Y \setminus R_1$$

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, wherein Q is

R₁ represents

(i) C_1 - C_{16} alkyl,

C₁-C₁₆ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ·halogen,
- •hydroxy,
- •oxo,

- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- carbocyclyloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••oxo,
- •••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •••carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •••halogenated carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- heterocyclyloxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •substituted heterocyclyl-ethylideneaminooxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••cyano,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,

- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino,
- ••carbocyclic arylcalbonylamino,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkoxycalbonylamino,
- •heterocyclyl calbonylamino,
- ·carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ..nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- ••• C_1 - C_3 alkoxy,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,

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    halogenated carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
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- •heterocyclylthio,
- •heterocyclylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkenyl,
- •carbocyclyl,
- •carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₂-C₃ alkenyl,
- ••C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₂-C₃ alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted C₁-C₃ alkylsulfinyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••hydroxy,
- •••0XO,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- •••heterocyclyl,
- ••••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected
- from
- ••••halogen,

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••••nitro,
••••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
••••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
••••halogenated C1-C3 alkoxy,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
•••halogen,
•••carbocyclic aryl,
••carbocyclic aryloxy,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxycarbonyl,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylcarbonyloxy,
••mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylamino,
••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
••halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
• mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by substituent(s) independently
selected from
•••halogen,
•••nitro,
•••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
•••C_1-C_3 alkoxy,
•••halogenated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
••mercapto,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylthio,
••halogenated C1-C3 alkylthio,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylsulfonyl,
••C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl,
••carbocyclic aryl,
••heterocyclyl,
·heterocyclyl,
•heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
••hydroxy,
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- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C₂-C₈ alkenyl,
- $C_2\text{-}C_8$ alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •oxo,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ··halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- $\cdot \cdot C_1 C_3$ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- (iii) C₂-C₄ alkynyl,
- C2-C4 alkynyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,

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•C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
••hydroxy,
••oxo,
··carbocyclic aryl,
•mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylamino,
•mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
·carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
•carbocyclic aryl,
(v) C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkeyl,
C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkeyl substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
(vi) carbocyclyl,
carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
hydroxy,
•nitro,
(vii) carbocyclic aryl,
carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
•halogen,
hydroxy,
•cyano,
nitro,
•C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkyl,
•C1-C9 alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
 ••halogen,
 ••hydroxy,
 ••0X0,
 ••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
 ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
 ••mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylamino-N-oxy,
 ••mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylamino,
 ••mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
 ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
 ••carbocyclylimino,
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••carbocyclylimino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
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- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •••halogenated C1-C3 alkyl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₂-C₃ alkenyl,
- •C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •C₁-C₉ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₉ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••halogen,
- ••carboxy,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- · carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••heterocyclyl,
- •••heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••••halogen,
- •••• C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- ••••halogenated C1-C3 alkyl,
- •C₂-C₃ alkenyloxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,

- •carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- $\cdot \cdot C_1 C_4$ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- heterocyclyloxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)S(O)₂O,
- carboxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ·amino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₄ alkylamino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₄ alkylamino substituted by cyano,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkynylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkynylcarbonylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by haloganated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •carbocyclic aryl diazo,
- •carbocyclic aryl diazo substituted by mono- or di- C1-C3 alkylamino,

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•C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylthio,
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- •halogenated C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••cyano,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •heterocyclylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminosulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₇ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₇ alkyl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (viii) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••oxo,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ··carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,

- halogenated carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl.
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••nitro,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •••halogenated C1-C3 alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₄ alkylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkenylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- •halogenated carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •heterocyclylthio,
- •heterocyclylthio substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- ·carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,

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•carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,
•C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxycarbonyl,
•carbocyclic aryl,
•carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
••halogen,
••nitro,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
••halogenated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
••halogenated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
•heterocyclyl,
•heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
••halogen,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
••halogenated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
\bullet \bullet C_1 - C_3 alkoxy,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxycarbonyl;
           R<sub>2</sub> is -NHNH<sub>2</sub>, -NHNHBoc, -N(R<sub>2a</sub>)(R<sub>2b</sub>), morpholino, 4-acetyl-piperazyl, or 4-
phenyl-piperazyl;
wherein R<sub>2a</sub> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl;
R<sub>2b</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
•hydroxy,
 \cdot C_1 - C_3 alkoxy,
 ·amino,
 •-NHBoc,
 •C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl,
 •carbocyclic aryl,
 •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
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••halogen, ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,

••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,

••-SO₂NH₂,

•heterocyclyl,

C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, carbocyclic aryl, carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

·halogen,

•C₁-C₃ alkyl,

•C₁-C₃ alkoxy,

or a group of Formula IV;

wherein Boc is carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester and R_3 is C_1 - C_3 alkyl or C_1 - C_3 alkyl substituted by substitutent(s) independently selected from

•carbocyclic aryl,

•halogenated carbocyclic aryl,

•carbocyclic aryl substituted by C1-C3 alkoxy;

L is selected from Formula V - XIX;

wherein R₄ is H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

 R_5 is H, C_1 - C_3 alkyl, or C_1 - C_3 alkyl substituted by a substituted carbocyclic aryl; Y is -S(O)₂-, -C(O)-, or -(CH₂)_m;

m is 0 or 1;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, anthranyl, biphenyl, or phenanthryl; carbocyclyl is 10,11-dihydro-5-oxo-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptyl, 1-oxo-indanyl, 7,7-

dimethyl-2-oxo-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptyl, 9*H*-fluorenyl, 9-oxo-fluorenyl, acenaphthyl, anthraquinonyl, *C*-fluoren-9-ylidene, indanyl, indenyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthyl, or bicyclo[2.2.1]hepteny;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-isoquinolyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,3-dioxo-isoindolyl, 1,3-dioxolanyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 1-oxo-3*H*-isobenzofuranyl, 2,2',5',2"-terthiophenyl, 2,2'-bithiophenyl, 2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-isoindolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[1,4]oxazinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[b][1,4]dioxepinyl, 4*H*-benzo[1,3]dioxinyl, 4*H*-benzopyranyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, 4-oxo-3,4-dihydro-phthalazinyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, 9,10,10-trioxo-thioxanthenyl, 9*H*-carbazolyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, azetidinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, benzofuryl, benzothiazolyl, cinnolyl, furyl, imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, morpholinyl, oxazolyl, oxolanyl, piperazyl, piperidyl, piridyl, pyrazolo[5,1-b]thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrrolidyl, quinolyl, quinoxalyl, thiazolidyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, thiolanyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, tetrahydro-thienyl, or benzofuranyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

Preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein, Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C_1 - C_{10} alkyl,
- C₁-C₁₀ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- •oxo,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ·carbocyclyloxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ••halogen,
- ..nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••oxo,
- •••carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •••halogenated carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- heterocyclyloxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •substituted heterocyclyl-ethylideneaminooxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by hydroxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino,
- ··carbocyclic arylcalbonylamino,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkoxycalbonylamino,
- ·heterocyclyl calbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,

••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •••halogen,
- ••• C_1 - C_3 alkoxy,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •heterocyclylthio,
- •heterocyclylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••nitro.
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkenyl,
- ·carbocyclyl,
- •carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- $\bullet \bullet C_1 C_3$ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₂-C₃ alkenyl,
- ••C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₂-C₃ alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted C₁-C₃ alkylsulfinyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- $\bullet \cdot C_1 C_4$ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••oxo,

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•••carbocyclic aryl,
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- •••heterocyclyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••nitro,
- ••• C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- ••• C_1 - C_3 alkoxy,
- •••halogenated C1-C3 alkoxy,
- ••mercapto,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- ••C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,

- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C₂-C₆ alkenyl,

C₂-C₆ alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •oxo,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C1-C3 alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •• C_1 - C_3 alkoxy,
- (iii) C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,

C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••oxo,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) carbocyclyl,

carbocyclyl substituted by nitro,

- (v) carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- hydroxy,

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·cyano,
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- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl,
- •C1-C9 alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••carbocyclylimino,
- ••carbocyclylimino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₇ alkoxy,
- •C1-C7 alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by C1-C3 alkyl,
- •amino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,

- •C₁-C₃ alkynylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkynylcarbonylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by haloganated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •halogenated C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by cyano,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminosulfonyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- $\cdot \cdot C_1 C_7$ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C1-C7 alkyl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (vi) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by carbocyclic aryl,

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••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
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- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkenylthio,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by C1-C4 alkyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- $\bullet \bullet C_1 C_3$ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl;

 R_2 is -NHNH₂, -NHNHBoc, -N(R_{2a})(R_{2b}), morpholino, 4-acetyl-piperazyl, or 4-phenyl-piperazyl;

wherein R_{2a} is H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

R_{2b} is C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from •hydroxy,

•C₁-C₃ alkoxy,

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·amino,
•-NHBoc,
•C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl,
•carbocyclic aryl,
•carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
••halogen,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
••C_1-C_3 alkoxy,
••-SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>,
•heterocyclyl,
C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, carbocyclic aryl, carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s)
independently selected from
•halogen,
•C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
•C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
or a group of Formula IV;
         wherein Boc is carbamic acid tert-butyl ester and R<sub>3</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl
substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
·carbocyclic aryl,
·halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
•carbocyclic aryl substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy;
         L is selected from Formula V - XIX;
         wherein R_4 is H or C_1-C_3 alkyl;
         R<sub>5</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl substituted by a substituted carbocyclic aryl;
         Y is -C(0)-;
         wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, anthranyl, or biphenyl;
         carbocyclyl is 10,11-dihydro-5-oxo-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptyl, 1-oxo-indanyl, 9H-
fluorenyl, 9-oxo-fluorenyl, acenaphthyl, anthraquinonyl, C-fluoren-9-ylidene, indanyl,
indenyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthyl, or bicyclo[2.2.1]hepteny;
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heterocyclyl is 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1,3-dioxo-isoindolyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 1-oxo-3*H*-isobenzofuranyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 2*H*-

benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[b][1,4]dioxepinyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, 4-oxo-3,4-dihydro-phthalazinyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, 9,10,10-trioxo-thioxanthenyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, azetidinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, cinnolyl, furyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, morpholinyl, oxazolyl, oxolanyl, piperidyl, piridyl, pyriazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrrolidyl, quinolyl, quinoxalyl, thiazolyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, thiolanyl, tetrahydro-thienyl, benzofuranyl, or benzothiazolyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

Other preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

O is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C_1 - C_{10} alkyl,
- C₁-C₁₀ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·oxo,
- •di-propylaminocarbonyl,
- •methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- methylcarbonyloxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by nitro,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by methyl,
- •substituted heterocyclyl-ethylideneaminooxy,
- •tert-butoxycarbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by methoxy,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- •hetrocyclylthio substituted by nitro,

- •hetrocyclylthio substituted by methyl,
- •C₅-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- •C₅-C₆ cycloalkenyl,
- •carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••methyl,
- ••methoxy,
- ••ethenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted methylsulfinyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C1-C4 alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••0X0,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- •••heterocyclyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••halogenated mono-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ·heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- $\cdot \cdot C_1 C_2$ alkyl,
- •• C₁-C₂ substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••methoxy,
- methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,

- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C₂-C₃ alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,
- (iii) C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •methyl substituted by oxo,
- •methyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) carbocyclyl,
- (v) carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,
- ··carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •C₁-C₇ alkoxy,
- •halogenated C₁-C₇ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₇ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·methylcarbonyloxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methoxy,
- •amino,
- ·di-methylamino,

- •propargynylcarbonylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by methyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by halogenated methoxy,
- •halogenated methylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by cyano,
- •di-propylamino sulfonyl,
- •mono- or di- ethylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by methyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (vi) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••methylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ·methoxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- propenylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- ${}^{\bullet}C_1{}^{-}C_3$ alkylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by C1-C4 alkyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,

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•carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,
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heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula Va, VIIIa, or IXa;

wherein R₄ and R₅ are independently selected from H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

Y is -C(O)-;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, anthranyl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is 1-oxo-indanyl, 9-oxo-fluorenyl, indenyl, anthraquinonyl, C-fluoren-9-ylidene, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthyl, or bicyclo[2.2.1]hepteny;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1,3-dioxo-isoindolyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 1-oxo-3*H*-isobenzofuranyl, 2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-benzopyranyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[b][1,4]dioxepinyl, 4-oxo-3,4-dihydro-phthalazinyl, 4-oxobenzopyranyl, 9,10,10-trioxo-thioxanthenyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, azetidinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, furyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, morpholinyl, oxolanyl, piperidyl, piridyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, quinolyl, quinoxalyl, thiazolidyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, thiolanyl, 2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-isoindolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidinyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, cinnolyl, pyrimidyl, pyrrolidyl, tetrahydro-thienyl, benzofuranyl, or benzothiazolyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

Other more preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C₁-C₁₀ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·oxo,
- •di-propylaminocarbonyl,
- ·methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- methylcarbonyloxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryloxy,

- ·carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by nitro,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by methyl,
- •tert-butoxycarbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by methoxy,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- •hetrocyclylthio substituted by nitro,
- •hetrocyclylthio substituted by methyl,
- •C₅-C₆ cycloalkenyl,
- •carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••methyl,
- ••methoxy,
- ••ethenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted methylsulfinyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro.
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••oxo,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- •••heterocyclyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
- ••C1-C4 alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••halogenated mono-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,

- ••heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- $\bullet \cdot C_1 C_2$ alkyl,
- •• C₁-C₂ substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••methoxy,
- methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,
- (iii) C3-C6 cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •methyl substituted by oxo,
- •methyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) carbocyclyl,
- (v) carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,
- ··carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •C₁-C₇ alkoxy,
- •halogenated C₁-C₇ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₇ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,

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methylcarbonyloxy,
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- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methoxy,
- •amino,
- •di-methylamino,
- •propargynylcarbonylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by methyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by halogenated methoxy,
- •halogenated methylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by cyano,
- •di-propylamino sulfonyl,
- •mono- or di- ethylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by methyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (vi) or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C1-C4 alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- methylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ··heterocyclyl,
- ·methoxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •propenylthio,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,

- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by C1-C4 alkyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,
- •heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula XX - XXII;

Y is -C(O)-;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is 1-oxo-indanyl, 9-oxo-fluorenyl, indenyl, anthraquinonyl, C-fluoren-9-ylidene, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthyl, or bicyclo[2.2.1]hepteny;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, azetidinyl, benzo[b]thienyl, furyl, isoxazolyl, morpholinyl, piperidyl, piridyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, quinolyl, thiazolidyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, thiolanyl, 2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-isoindolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, 2-oxo-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidinyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, cinnolyl, imidazolyl, morpholino, pyrimidyl, pyrrolidyl, tetrahydro-thienyl, benzofuranyl, or benzothiazolyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

Further other more preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

(i) C₁-C₅ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •oxo,
- •di-propylaminocarbonyl,
- ·methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- methylcarbonyloxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by nitro,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by methyl,
- •substituted heterocyclyl-ethylideneaminooxy,
- •tert-butoxycarbonylamino,
- ·carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ··halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by methoxy,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- ·hetrocyclylthio substituted by nitro,
- •hetrocyclylthio substituted by methyl,
- •cyclohexenyl,
- •carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••methyl,
- ••methoxy,
- ••ethenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted methylsulfinyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- •• C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••oxo,

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•••carbocyclic aryl,
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- •••heterocyclyl,
- ••C₁-C₂ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₂ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₂ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••halogenated mono-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₂ alkyl,
- •• C₁-C₂ substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••methoxy,
- ••methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C₂-C₃ alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,
- (iii) C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·methyl substituted by oxo,
- •methyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) carbocyclyl,
- (v) carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- halogen,
- •hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- ·nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₂ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •C₁-C₂ alkoxy,
- •halogenated C₁-C₂ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₂ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- methylcarbonyloxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methoxy,
- •amino,
- •di-methylamino,
- •propargynylcarbonylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by methyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by halogenated methoxy,
- •halogenated methylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by cyano,
- •di-propylamino sulfonyl,
- •mono- or di- ethylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by methyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (vi) or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- halogen,
- •nitro,
- $\cdot C_1 C_4$ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ··halogen,
- methylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ··halogenated carbocyclic aryl,

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··heterocyclyl,
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- ·methoxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- propenylthio,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- ·carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by methyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,
- heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula XX - XXII;

Y is -C(O)-;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is 1-oxo-indanyl, indenyl, 9-oxo-fluorenyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthyl, or bicyclo[2.2.1]hepteny;

heterocyclyl is 1*H*-indolyl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, furyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, thienyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-isoindolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-benzopyranyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, morpholinyl, pyrazolyl, pyrimidyl, quinolyl, thiazolyl, tetrahydro-thienyl, benzofuranyl, or benzothiazolyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

The following compounds are specially preffered;

; or, in case of, a salt thereof.

Other more preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C_1 - C_{10} alkyl,
- C₁-C₁₀ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •C5-C6 cycloalkyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- ·heterocyclyl,
- (ii) C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- (iii) carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) or heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula XX - XXII;

Y is -C(O)-;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, anthranyl, or biphenyl;

heterocyclyl is 1,3-dioxo-isoindolyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1-oxo-3*H*-isobenzofuranyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[b][1,4]dioxepinyl, 4-oxo-3,4-dihydro-phthalazinyl, 9,10,10-trioxo-thioxanthenyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, benzimidazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, furyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, oxolanyl, piperidyl, pyridyl, quinoxalyl, thienyl, quinolyl, or benzothiazolyl; halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

Further other more preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

(i) C_1 - C_4 alkyl,

C1-C4 alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •cyclopentyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- ·heterocyclyl,

- (ii) carbocyclic aryl,
- (iii) or heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula XX - XXII;

Y is -C(O)-;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, anthranyl, or biphenyl;

heterocyclyl is 9H-xanthenyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazolyl,

benzo[b]thienyl, thienyl, 1H-indolyl, quinoxalyl, quinolyl, or benzothiazolyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

The following compounds are specially preffered;

; or, in case of, a salt thereof.

Preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C₁-C₁₀ alkyl,
- C₁-C₁₀ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- •hydroxy,
- •oxo,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by C1-C3 alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •••mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylamino substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••cyano,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by C1-C3 alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino,

- •C1-C4 alkoxycalbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •C1-C3 alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- ••• C_1 - C_3 alkoxy,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •heterocyclylthio,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •carbocyclyl,
- •carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- $\bullet \cdot C_1 \cdot C_3$ alkyl,
- ••C₂-C₃ alkenyl,
- ••C₂-C₃ alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted C1-C3 alkylsulfinyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

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••halogen,
••hydroxy,
••nitro,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
•••halogen,
•••hydroxy,
•••carbocyclic aryl,
•••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
•••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected
from
••••halogen,
••••nitro,
••••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
••••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
••••halogenated C1-C3 alkoxy,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
 •••halogen,
•••carbocyclic aryl,
 ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
 ••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxycarbonyl,
 ••mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylamino,
 ••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylthio,
 ••halogenated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylthio,
 ••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylsulfonyl,
 ••C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl,
 ••carbocyclic aryl,
 ••heterocyclyl,
 •heterocyclyl,
 •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
 ••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
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- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C₂-C₈ alkenyl,
- C2-C8 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by nitro,
- (iii) C2-C4 alkynyl,
- C2-C4 alkynyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••oxo,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- (v) C₃-C₆ cycloalkeyl,
- C₃-C₆ cycloalkeyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- (vi) carbocyclyl,

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carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
hydroxy,
•nitro,
(vii) carbocyclic aryl,
carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
•halogen,
hydroxy,
•cyano,
•nitro,
\cdot C_1 - C_9 alkyl,
•C1-C9 alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
••halogen,
••hydroxy,
••oxo,
\bullet \cdot C_1 - C_3 alkoxy,
··carbocyclic aryloxy,
••mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylamino-N-oxy,
••mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylamino,
••mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
 ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
 ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
 ··carbocyclic aryl,
 ··halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
 ••heterocyclyl,
 -•heterocyclyl substituted by C_1\text{-}C_3 alkyl,
 •C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkenyl,
 •C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
 \cdot C_1-C_9 alkoxy,
 •C1-C9 alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
 ••hydroxy,
 ••halogen,
 ··carboxy,
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••mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylamino,
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- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••heterocyclyl,
- •••heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••••halogen,
- ••••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₂-C₃ alkenyloxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)S(O)₂O,
- ·carboxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·amino.
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₄ alkylamino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₄ alkylamino substituted by cyano,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,

- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by haloganated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •halogenated C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- •halogenated carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •heterocyclylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminosulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •• C_1 - C_7 alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₇ alkyl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ··halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (viii) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- hydroxy,
- ·cyano,
- ·nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C1-C4 alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,

- ••hydroxy,
- ••oxo,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••nitro,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₄ alkylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •heterocyclylthio,
- •heterocyclylthio substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- ·carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by C1-C4 alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,

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\bullet \bullet C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
••halogenated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
\bullet \bullet C_1 - C_3 alkoxy,
••halogenated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
·heterocyclyl,
•heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
••halogenated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
••C_1-C_3 alkoxy,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxycarbonyl;
          R_2 is -NHNH2, -NHNHBoc, -N(R_{2a})(R_{2b}), morpholino, 4-acetyl-piperazyl, or 4-
phenyl-piperazyl;
wherein R<sub>2a</sub> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl;
R_{2b} is C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
hydroxy,
•C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
amino,
•-NHBoc,
•C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl,
·carbocyclic aryl,
•carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
••halogen,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
••-SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>,
•heterocyclyl,
C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, carbocyclic aryl, carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s)
independently selected from
•halogen,
 •C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
 •C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
or a group of Formula IV;
```

wherein Boc is carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester and R₃ is C₁-C₃ alkyl or C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- carbocyclic aryl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy;

L is selected from Formula V - XIX;

wherein R₄ is H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

R₅ is H, C₁-C₃ alkyl, or C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by a substituted carbocyclic aryl;

Y is $-(CH_2)_m$, m is 0 or 1;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, phenanthryl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is 9*H*-fluorenyl, 9-oxo-fluorenyl, acenaphthyl, anthraquinonyl, indanyl, or indenyl;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,3-dioxo-isoindolyl, 1,3-dioxolanyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 2,2',5',2"-terthiophenyl, 2,2'-bithiophenyl, 2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-isoindolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[1,4]oxazinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[b][1,4]dioxepinyl, 4*H*-benzo[1,3]dioxinyl, 4*H*-benzopyranyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, 9*H*-carbazolyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, azetidinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, benzofuryl, benzothiazolyl, furyl, imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, morpholinyl, oxolanyl, piperazyl, piperidyl, pyrazolo[5,1-b]thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrrolidyl, quinolyl, quinoxalyl, thiazolidyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, or thiolanyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

Other preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) $C_1\text{-}C_{10}$ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·methoxy,
- •methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,

- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •mono-C₁-C₂ alkylamino substituted by cyano,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₂ alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •mono-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by methyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by methyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by hydroxy,
- ••C₁-C₂ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C1-C2 alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C2-C8 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by methoxy,
- (iii) C2-C4 alkynyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) cyclohexyl substituted by carbocyclic arylmethyl,
- (v) carbocyclyl,
- (vi) carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- hydroxy,
- ·cyano,
- •amino,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl,
- •halogenated C₁-C₉ alkyl,

```
•C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkoxy,
```

- •C₁-C₉ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- propenyloxy,
- •methylamino,
- •di-C₁-C₂ alkylamino,
- •di-C₁-C₂ alkylamino substituted by cyano,
- •methylthio,
- •halogenated methylthio,
- (vii) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by hydroxy,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •methoxy,
- •C₁-C₂ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by methoxycarbonyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••halogenated methyl,
- •heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula Va, VIIIa, or IXa;

wherein R₄ and R₅ are independently selected from H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

Y is $-(CH_2)_m$, m is 0 or 1;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, phenanthryl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is 9H-fluorenyl, acenaphthyl, or anthraquinonyl;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1,3-

dioxolanyl, 1H-indolyl, 1H-pyrrolyl, 2,2',5',2"-terthiophenyl, 2,2'-bithiophenyl, 2,3-

dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[1,4]oxazinyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, 9*H*-carbazolyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, benzimidazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, benzofuryl, benzothiazolyl, furyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, oxolanyl, pyrazolo[5,1-b]thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, quinolyl, quinoxalyl, thiazolidyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 4*H*-benzo[1,3]dioxinyl, azetidinyl, imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl, morpholinyl, or 2,3-dihydrobenzofuryl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

Other more preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein.

O is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C₁-C₇ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·methoxy,
- ·methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •mono-ethylamino substituted by cyano,
- •di-methylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •mono-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by methyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by methyl,
- carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by hydroxy,
- ••metoxy,
- ••halogenated methoxy,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,

(ii) C2-C7 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by methoxy,
- (iii) butynyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) cyclohexyl substituted by carbocyclic arylmethyl,
- (v) carbocyclyl,
- (vi) carbocyclic aryl,

carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ·halogen,
- hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •amino,
- •C₁-C₂ alkyl,
- •halogenated methyl,
- $\cdot C_1 C_3$ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- propenyloxy,
- •di-C₁-C₂ alkylamino,
- •di-C₁-C₂ alkylamino substituted by cyano,
- ·methylthio,
- ·halogenated methylthio,
- (vii) heterocyclyl,

or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •halogen,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by hydroxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·methoxy,
- •ethoxycarbonyl,

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•carbocyclic arylthio substituted by methoxycarbonyl,
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- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••halogenated methyl,
- •heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula XX - XXII;

Y is $-(CH_2)_m$, m is 0 or 1;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is acenaphthyl;

heterocyclyl is 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 9*H*-carbazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, furyl, pyrazolyl, thienyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, azetidinyl, imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl, pyridyl, imidazolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, or benzo[b]thienyl;; halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

The following compounds are specially preffered;

; or, in case of, a salt thereof.

Preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C₁-C₁₆ alkyl,
- C₁-C₁₆ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- ·carbocyclyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- (ii) C₂-C₃ alkenyl,
- C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- (iii) carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •cyano,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₅ alkyl,
- •C1-C5 alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- •C₂-C₃ alkenyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
- •C1-C4 alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ··halogenated heterocyclyl,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ··halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ·heterocyclyloxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₄ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic aryl diazo,
- •carbocyclic aryl diazo substituted by mono- or di- C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ··carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- halogenated carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •••halogenated C1-C3 alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonylamino,
- ·carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,

```
·carbocyclic aryl,
·halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
•heterocyclyl,
•heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
••halogen,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
••halogenated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl;
         R_2 is -NHNH<sub>2</sub>, -NHNHBoc, -N(R_{2a})(R_{2b}), morpholino, 4-acetyl-piperazyl, or 4-
phenyl-piperazyl;
wherein R<sub>2a</sub> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl;
R<sub>2b</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
hydroxy,
•C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
•amino,
•-NHBoc,
•C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl,
·carbocyclic aryl,
•carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
 ··halogen,
\bullet \cdot C_1 \cdot C_3 alkyl,
 ••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
 ••-SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>,
 ·heterocyclyl,
 C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, carbocyclic aryl, carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s)
 independently selected from
 ·halogen,
 •C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
 \cdot C_1 - C_3 alkoxy,
 or a group of Formula IV;
          wherein Boc is carbamic acid tert-butyl ester and R3 is C1-C3 alkyl or C1-C3 alkyl
 substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
 ·carbocyclic aryl,
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·halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
```

•carbocyclic aryl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy;

L is selected from Formula V - XIX;

wherein R₄ is H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

 R_5 is H, C_1 - C_3 alkyl, or C_1 - C_3 alkyl substituted by a substituted carbocyclic aryl;

Y is $-S(O)_2$ -;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is 7,7-dimethyl-2-oxo-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptyl;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-isoquinolyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1H-pyrrolyl,

benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, furyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, quinolyl, thiazolyl, or thienyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

The following compounds are specially preffered;

; or, in case of, a salt thereof.

Preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Fomura II;

R₁ is selected from H, -CO₂'Bu, or -CO₂Bn (Bn is a benzyl group);

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula XX - XXII;

Y is a single bond;

or a salt thereof.

Also provided in accordance with the present invention are methods of modulating G-protein receptor SLC-1 comprising contacting the SLC-1 receptor with a compound of the invention.

The present invention further provides pharmaceutical compositions containing MCH receptor antagonists of the invention.

Brief Description of the Figures

Figure 1 provides an illustration of IP₃ production from several non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of MCH receptor as compared with the endogenous version of this receptor.

Detailed Description

The present invention relates to MCH receptor antagonist compounds, and methods of modulating MCH receptors by contacting the receptors with one or more compounds of the invention.

The term "antagonist" is intended to mean moieties that competitively bind to the receptor at the same site as agonists (for example, the endogenous ligand), but which do not activate the intracellular response initiated by the active form of the receptor, and can thereby inhibit the intracellular responses by agonists or partial agonists. Antagonists do not diminish the baseline intracellular response in the absence of an agonist or partial agonist. As used herein, the term "agonist" is intended to mean moieties that activate the intracellular response when they bind to the receptor, or enhance GTP binding to membranes. In the context of the present invention, a pharmaceutical composition comprising a MCH receptor antagonist of the invention can be utilized for modulating the activity of the MCH receptor,

decreasing body weight and/or affecting metabolism such that the recipient loses weight and/or maintains weight. Such pharmaceutical compositions can be used in the context of disorders and/or diseases where weight gain is a component of the disease and/or disorder such as, for example, obesity.

As used herein, the term "contact" or "contacting" shall mean bringing the indicated moieties together, whether in an in vitro system or an in vivo system. Thus, "contacting" an MCH receptor with a compound of the invention includes the administration of a compound of the invention to an animal having an MCH receptor, as well as, for example, introducing a compound of the invention into a sample containing a cellular or more purified preparation containing an MCH receptor.

Compounds of the invention include those having Formula I, shown below:

$$Q \setminus L Y \setminus R_1$$

wherein Q can be either Foemura II or III: .

R₁ represents

(i) C_1 - C_{16} alkyl,

C₁-C₁₆ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ·halogen,
- •hydroxy,
- •oxo,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••carbocyclic aryl,

- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ·carbocyclyloxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro.
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••oxo,
- •••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •••mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •••mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylamino substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •••carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •••halogenated carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •heterocyclyloxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •substituted heterocyclyl-ethylideneaminooxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••cyano,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ••hydroxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino,
- ··carbocyclic arylcalbonylamino,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkoxycalbonylamino,
- ·heterocyclyl calbonylamino,
- ·carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •C1-C3 alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamiño,
- ••halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- ·heterocyclylthio,
- •heterocyclylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

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••nitro,
\bullet \bullet C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
•C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl,
•C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
•C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkenyl,
•carbocyclyl,
•carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
••halogen,
\bullet \bullet C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
••C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkenyl,
••C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
••C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted C1-C3 alkylsulfinyl,

    carbocyclic aryl,

•carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
••halogen,
••hydroxy,
••nitro.
\bullet \bullet C_1 - C_4 alkyl,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
 •••halogen,
 •••hydroxy,
 •••oxo,
 •••carbocyclic aryl,
 •••heterocyclyl,
 •••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
 •••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected
 from
 ••••halogen,
 ••••nitro,
 ••••C_1-C_3 alkyl,
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••••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,

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••••halogenated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
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- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••nitro,
- ••• C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- ••• C_1 - C_3 alkoxy,
- •••halogenated C1-C3 alkoxy,
- ••mercapto,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••halogenated C1-C3 alkylthio,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- ••C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••C1-C3 alkyl,
- ${f \cdot \cdot}$ C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,

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••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
```

- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C₂-C₈ alkenyl,

C2-C8 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ·halogen,
- •0X0,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C1-C3 alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- (iii) C2-C4 alkynyl,

C2-C4 alkynyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,

- (iv) C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C1-C3 alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••oxo,

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••carbocyclic aryl,
•mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylamino,
•mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
•carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
·carbocyclic aryl,
(v) C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkeyl,
C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkeyl substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
(vi) carbocyclyl,
carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
hydroxy,
•nitro,
(vii) carbocyclic aryl,
carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
halogen,
hydroxy,
•cyano,
•nitro,
•C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkyl,
•C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
··halogen,
••hydroxy,
••oxo,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
carbocyclic aryloxy,
••mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylamino-N-oxy,
••mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylamino,
••mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
••carbocyclylimino,
••carbocyclylimino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
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••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
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- mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₂-C₃ alkenyl,
- •C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •C₁-C₉ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₉ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••halogen,
- ••carboxy,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••heterocyclyl,
- •••heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••••halogen,
- •••• C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- ••••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₂-C₃ alkenyloxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ··halogen,

```
••nitro,
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- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)S(O)₂O,
- ·carboxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •amino.
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₄ alkylamino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₄ alkylamino substituted by cyano,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkynylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkynylcarbonylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by haloganated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryl diazo,
- •carbocyclic aryl diazo substituted by mono- or di- C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •halogenated C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,

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•carbocyclic arylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
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- ••halogen,
- ••cyano,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •heterocyclylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminosulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₇ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₇ alkyl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (viii) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- •hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- ·nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C1-C4 alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••oxo,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ··carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio,

- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••nitro,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ··halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₄ alkylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkenylthio,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- •halogenated carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by C1-C3 alkoxycarbonyl,
- •heterocyclylthio,
- •heterocyclylthio substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,

```
•carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
••halogen,
••nitro,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
••halogenated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
\bullet \bullet C_1 \bullet C_3 alkoxy,
••halogenated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
•heterocyclyl,
•heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
••halogen,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
••halogenated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxycarbonyl;
          R_2 is -NHNH<sub>2</sub>, -NHNHBoc, -N(R_{2a})(R_{2b}), morpholino, 4-acetyl-piperazyl, or 4-
phenyl-piperazyl;
wherein R<sub>2a</sub> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl;
R<sub>2b</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
hydroxy,
•C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
 ·amino,
 •-NHBoc,
 •C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl,
 ·carbocyclic aryl,
•carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
 ••halogen,
\bullet \bullet C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
 ••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
 ••-SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>,
 ·heterocyclyl,
C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, carbocyclic aryl, carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s)
independently selected from
```

- ·halogen,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,

or a group of Formula IV;

$$N-R_3$$
 IV

wherein Boc is carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester and R₃ is C₁-C₃ alkyl or C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy;

L is selected from Formula V - XIX;

wherein R_4 is H or C_1 - C_3 alkyl;

 R_5 is H, C_1 - C_3 alkyl, or C_1 - C_3 alkyl substituted by a substituted carbocyclic aryl; Y is -S(O)₂-, -C(O)-, or -(CH₂)_m;

m is 0 or 1;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, anthranyl, biphenyl, or phenanthryl; carbocyclyl is 10,11-dihydro-5-oxo-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptyl, 1-oxo-indanyl, 7,7-dimethyl-2-oxo-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptyl, 9*H*-fluorenyl, 9-oxo-fluorenyl, acenaphthyl, anthraquinonyl, *C*-fluoren-9-ylidene, indanyl, indenyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthyl, or bicyclo[2.2.1]hepteny;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-isoquinolyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl,

1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,3-dioxo-isoindolyl, 1,3-dioxolanyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 1-oxo-3*H*-isobenzofuranyl, 2,2',5',2"-terthiophenyl, 2,2'-bithiophenyl, 2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-isoindolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[1,4]oxazinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[b][1,4]dioxepinyl, 4*H*-benzo[1,3]dioxinyl, 4*H*-benzopyranyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, 4-oxo-3,4-dihydro-phthalazinyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, 9,10,10-trioxo-thioxanthenyl, 9*H*-carbazolyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, azetidinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, benzofuryl, benzothiazolyl, cinnolyl, furyl, imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, morpholinyl, oxazolyl, oxolanyl, piperazyl, piperidyl, piridyl, pyrazolo[5,1-b]thiazolyl, thienyl, thiolanyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, tetrahydro-thienyl, or benzofuranyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

Preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein, Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C_1 - C_{10} alkyl,
- C₁-C₁₀ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- halogen,
- •oxo,
- \cdot C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ·carbocyclyloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy.
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro.
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •••oxo,
- •••carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •••halogenated carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •heterocyclyloxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •substituted heterocyclyl-ethylideneaminooxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by hydroxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino,
- ··carbocyclic arylcalbonylamino,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkoxycalbonylamino,
- •heterocyclyl calbonylamino,
- carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••nitro,
- $\bullet \bullet C_1 C_3$ alkyl,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- ••• C_1 - C_3 alkoxy,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,

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•carbocyclic arylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
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- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- ·heterocyclylthio,
- •heterocyclylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkenyl,
- ·carbocyclyl,
- •carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₂-C₃ alkenyl,
- ••C₂-C₃ alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₂-C₃ alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted C₁-C₃ alkylsulfinyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••oxo,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- •••heterocyclyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

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•••halogen,
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- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••nitro,
- ••• C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- ••• C_1 - C_3 alkoxy,
- •••halogenated C1-C3 alkoxy,
- ••mercapto,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- ••C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ··heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- $\bullet \cdot C_1 \cdot C_3$ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- $\bullet \cdot C_1 \cdot C_3$ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C₂-C₆ alkenyl,
- C2-C6 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

```
•0X0,
 •carbocyclic aryl,
•carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
••halogen,
••nitro,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
••halogenated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
••halogenated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
•heterocyclyl,
•heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
••hydroxy,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
(iii) C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl,
C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
•C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
•C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
••oxo,
··carbocyclic aryl,
•carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
•carbocyclic aryl,
(iv) carbocyclyl,
carbocyclyl substituted by nitro,
(v) carbocyclic aryl,
carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
•halogen,
hydroxy,
•cyano,
nitro,
•C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkyl,
•C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
```

- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ··carbocyclylimino,
- ••carbocyclylimino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₇ alkoxy,
- •C1-C7 alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •amino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkynylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkynylcarbonylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,

- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by haloganated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •halogenated C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by cyano,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminosulfonyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₇ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₇ alkyl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (vi) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,

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•C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
```

- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkenylthio,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl;

 R_2 is -NHNH2, -NHNHBoc, -N(R_{2a})(R_{2b}), morpholino, 4-acetyl-piperazyl, or 4-phenyl-piperazyl;

wherein R_{2a} is H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

 R_{2b} is C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- hydroxy,C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •amino,
- •-NHBoc,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,

```
•carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
```

••halogen,

••C₁-C₃ alkyl,

••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,

••-SO₂NH₂,

•heterocyclyl,

C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, carbocyclic aryl, carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

·halogen,

•C₁-C₃ alkyl,

•C₁-C₃ alkoxy,

or a group of Formula IV;

wherein Boc is carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester and R₃ is C₁-C₃ alkyl or C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •carbocyclic aryl,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy;

L is selected from Formula V - XIX;

wherein R₄ is H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

R₅ is H, C₁-C₃ alkyl, or C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by a substituted carbocyclic aryl;

Y is -C(O)-;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, anthranyl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is 10,11-dihydro-5-oxo-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptyl, 1-oxo-indanyl, 9*H*-fluorenyl, 9-oxo-fluorenyl, acenaphthyl, anthraquinonyl, *C*-fluoren-9-ylidene, indanyl, indenyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthyl, or bicyclo[2,2,1]hepteny;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1,3-dioxo-isoindolyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 1-oxo-3*H*-isobenzofuranyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[b][1,4]dioxepinyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, 4-oxo-3,4-dihydro-phthalazinyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, 9,10,10-trioxo-thioxanthenyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, azetidinyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, cinnolyl,

furyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, morpholinyl, oxazolyl, oxolanyl, piperidyl, piridyl, pyriazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrrolidyl, quinolyl, quinoxalyl, thiazolyl, thiazolyl, thiazolyl, thiolanyl, tetrahydro-thienyl, benzofuranyl, or benzothiazolyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

Other preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C₁-C₁₀ alkyl,
- C₁-C₁₀ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •oxo,
- •di-propylaminocarbonyl,
- •methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- methylcarbonyloxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryloxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by nitro,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by methyl,
- •substituted heterocyclyl-ethylideneaminooxy,
- •tert-butoxycarbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by methoxy,
- carbocyclic arylthio,
- ·hetrocyclylthio substituted by nitro,
- •hetrocyclylthio substituted by methyl,
- •C₅-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- •C₅-C₆ cycloalkenyl,
- •carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ••halogen,
- ••methyl,
- ••methoxy,
- ••ethenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted methylsulfinyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ··halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ··nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••oxo,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- •••heterocyclyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- halogenated mono-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ·heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- $\bullet \bullet C_1 C_2$ alkyl,
- •• C₁-C₂ substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••methoxy,
- ••methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ··halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryl,

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•carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,
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- (iii) C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •methyl substituted by oxo,
- •methyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) carbocyclyl,
- (v) carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- ·hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- $\cdot C_1 C_7$ alkoxy,
- •halogenated C₁-C₇ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₇ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- methylcarbonyloxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methoxy,
- •amino,
- •di-methylamino,
- •propargynylcarbonylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by methyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by halogenated methoxy,
- ·halogenated methylthio,

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•carbocyclic arylthio substituted by cyano,
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- •di-propylamino sulfonyl,
- •mono- or di- ethylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by methyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (vi) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- methylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ··halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ·methoxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- propenylthio,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- carbocyclic aryl,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,
- heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula Va, VIIIa, or IXa;

wherein R_4 and R_5 are independently selected from H or C_1 - C_3 alkyl; Y is -C(O)-;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, anthranyl, or biphenyl; carbocyclyl is 1-oxo-indanyl, 9-oxo-fluorenyl, indenyl, anthraquinonyl, C-fluoren-9-ylidene, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthyl, or bicyclo[2.2.1]hepteny;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1,3-dioxo-isoindolyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 1-oxo-3*H*-isobenzofuranyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-benzopyranyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[b][1,4]dioxepinyl, 4-oxo-3,4-dihydro-phthalazinyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, 9,10,10-trioxo-thioxanthenyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, azetidinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, furyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, morpholinyl, oxolanyl, piperidyl, piridyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, quinolyl, quinoxalyl, thiazolidyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, thiolanyl, 2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-isoindolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidinyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, cinnolyl, pyrimidyl, pyrrolidyl, tetrahydro-thienyl, benzofuranyl, or benzothiazolyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

Other more preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C₁-C₁₀ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·oxo,
- •di-propylaminocarbonyl,
- •methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- methylcarbonyloxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by nitro,
- ·heterocyclyloxy substituted by methyl,
- •substituted heterocyclyl-ethylideneaminooxy,
- •tert-butoxycarbonylamino.

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•carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
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- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by methoxy,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- •hetrocyclylthio substituted by nitro,
- •hetrocyclylthio substituted by methyl,
- •C₅-C₆ cycloalkenyl,
- •carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••methyl,
- ••methoxy,
- ••ethenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted methylsulfinyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••oxo,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- •••heterocyclyl,
- $\bullet \cdot C_1 \cdot C_4$ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••halogenated mono-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- $\bullet \cdot C_1 \cdot C_2$ alkyl,

- •• C₁-C₂ substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••methoxy,
- ••methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ··halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C₂-C₃ alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,
- (iii) C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •methyl substituted by oxo,
- •methyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) carbocyclyl,
- (v) carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- hydroxy,
- ·cyano,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ··halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •C₁-C₇ alkoxy,
- •halogenated C₁-C₇ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₇ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·methylcarbonyloxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methoxy,

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·amino,
·di-methylamino,

    propargynylcarbonylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,

•carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by methyl,
•(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by halogenated methoxy,
·halogenated methylthio,
•carbocyclic arylthio substituted by cyano,
•di-propylamino sulfonyl,
•mono- or di- ethylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
•carbocyclic aryl,
•heterocyclyl substituted by methyl,
•heterocyclyl substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
(vi) or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
•halogen,
•nitro,
•C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,
•C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
••halogen,
• methylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
••carbocyclic aryl,
·· halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
••heterocyclyl,
·methoxy,
·carbocyclic aryloxy,

    carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methyl,

•C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylthio,
propenylthio,
•carbocyclic arylthio,
•C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylsulfonyl,
•carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
•carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,
```

·carbocyclic aryl,

- halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,
- •heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula XX - XXII;

Y is -C(O)-;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is 1-oxo-indanyl, 9-oxo-fluorenyl, indenyl, anthraquinonyl, C-fluoren-9-ylidene, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthyl, or bicyclo[2.2.1]hepteny;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, azetidinyl, benzo[b]thienyl, furyl, isoxazolyl, morpholinyl, piperidyl, piridyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, quinolyl, thiazolidyl, thiazolyl, thiolanyl, 2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-isoindolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, 2-oxo-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidinyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, cinnolyl, imidazolyl, morpholino, pyrimidyl, pyrrolidyl, tetrahydro-thienyl, benzofuranyl, or benzothiazolyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

Further other more preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C₁-C₅ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •oxo,
- •di-propylaminocarbonyl,

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•methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
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- methylcarbonyloxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by nitro,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by methyl,
- •substituted heterocyclyl-ethylideneaminooxy,
- •tert-butoxycarbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by methoxy,
- carbocyclic arylthio,
- •hetrocyclylthio substituted by nitro,
- •hetrocyclylthio substituted by methyl,
- •cyclohexenyl,
- •carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen, .
- ••methyl,
- ••methoxy,
- ••ethenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted methylsulfinyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- •• C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••0XO,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- •••heterocyclyl,
- ••C₁-C₂ alkoxy,

- ••halogenated C₁-C₂ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₂ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- halogenated mono-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- $\bullet \bullet C_1 C_2$ alkyl,
- •• C₁-C₂ substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••methoxy,
- methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,
- (iii) C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •methyl substituted by oxo,
- •methyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) carbocyclyl,
- (v) carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- halogen,
- hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₂ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,

- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •C₁-C₂ alkoxy,
- •halogenated C₁-C₂ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₂ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·methylcarbonyloxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methoxy,
- •amino,
- ·di-methylamino,
- •propargynylcarbonylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by methyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by halogenated methoxy,
- •halogenated methylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by cyano,
- •di-propylamino sulfonyl,
- •mono- or di- ethylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by methyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (vi) or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen.
- methylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ·methoxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,

•carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methyl,

•C₁-C₃ alkylthio,

•propenylthio,

·carbocyclic arylthio,

•C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,

•carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,

•carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by methyl,

•carbocyclic aryl,

•halogenated carbocyclic aryl,

•carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,

•carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,

•heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula XX - XXII;

Y is -C(O)-;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is 1-oxo-indanyl, indenyl, 9-oxo-fluorenyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthyl, or bicyclo[2.2.1]hepteny;

heterocyclyl is 1*H*-indolyl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, furyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, thienyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-isoindolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-benzopyranyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, morpholinyl, pyrazolyl, pyrimidyl, quinolyl, thiazolyl, tetrahydro-thienyl, benzofuranyl, or benzothiazolyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

The following compounds are specially preffered;

; or, in case of, a salt thereof.

Other more preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

(i) C₁-C₁₀ alkyl,

C₁-C₁₀ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

•C5-C6 cycloalkyl,

·carbocyclic aryl,

•heterocyclyl,

(ii) C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,

(iii) carbocyclic aryl,

(iv) or heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula XX - XXII;

Y is -C(0)-;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, anthranyl, or biphenyl;

heterocyclyl is 1,3-dioxo-isoindolyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1-oxo-3*H*-isobenzofuranyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[b][1,4]dioxepinyl, 4-oxo-3,4-dihydro-phthalazinyl, 9,10,10-trioxo-thioxanthenyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, benzimidazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, furyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, oxolanyl, piperidyl, pyridyl, quinoxalyl, thienyl, quinolyl, or benzothiazolyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

Further other more preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

(i) C₁-C₄ alkyl,

C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

•cyclopentyl,

·carbocyclic aryl,

•heterocyclyl,

- (ii) carbocyclic aryl,
- (iii) or heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula XX - XXII;

Y is -C(O)-;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, anthranyl, or biphenyl;

heterocyclyl is 9H-xanthenyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazolyl,

benzo[b]thienyl, thienyl, 1H-indolyl, quinoxalyl, quinolyl, or benzothiazolyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

The following compounds are specially preffered;

; or, in case of, a salt thereof.

Preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein, Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C_1 - C_{10} alkyl,
- C₁-C₁₀ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- hydroxy,
- •oxo,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ··halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylamino,
- •mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••cyano,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino,

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•C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxycalbonylamino,
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- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- heterocyclylthio,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •carbocyclyl,
- •carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₂-C₃ alkenyl,
- ••C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₂-C₃ alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted C₁-C₃ alkylsulfinyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

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••halogen,
 ••hydroxy,
 ••nitro,
 ••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,
 ••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
 •••halogen,
 •••hydroxy,
 •••carbocyclic aryl,
 •••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
 •••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected
 from
 ••••halogen,
 ••••nitro,
 ••••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
••••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
••••halogenated C1-C3 alkoxy,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
•••halogen,
•••carbocyclic aryl,
••carbocyclic aryloxy,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxycarbonyl,
••mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylamino,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylthio,
••halogenated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylthio,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylsulfonyl,
••C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl,
••carbocyclic aryl,
••heterocyclyl,
•heterocyclyl,
•heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
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••C₁-C₃ alkyl,

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••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
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- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C2-C8 alkenyl,
- C2-C8 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by nitro,
- (iii) C2-C4 alkynyl,
- C2-C4 alkynyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- \cdot C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••oxo,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- (v) C_3 - C_6 cycloalkeyl,
- C_3 - C_6 cycloalkeyl substituted by C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- (vi) carbocyclyl,

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carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
hydroxy,
nitro,
(vii) carbocyclic aryl,
carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
•halogen,
hydroxy,
•cyano,
•nitro,
•C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkyl,
•C1-C9 alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
••halogen,
••hydroxy,
••oxo,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
••carbocyclic aryloxy,
••mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylamino-N-oxy,
••mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylamino,
••mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
• mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
••carbocyclic aryl,
··halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
 ••heterocyclyl,
••heterocyclyl substituted by C1-C3 alkyl,
•C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkenyl,
•C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
 •C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkoxy,
•C1-C9 alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
 ••hydroxy,
 ••halogen,
 ••carboxy,
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••mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylamino,
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- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••heterocyclyl,
- •••heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••••halogen,
- ••••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₂-C₃ alkenyloxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- $\cdot \cdot C_1 C_4$ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)S(O)₂O,
- carboxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·amino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₄ alkylamino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₄ alkylamino substituted by cyano,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,

- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonylamino,
- ·carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by haloganated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •halogenated C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ·heterocyclylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminosulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₇ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₇ alkyl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (viii) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- halogen,
- •hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,

- ••hydroxy,
- ••oxo,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- · · · nitro.
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₄ alkylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by C1-C3 alkoxycarbonyl,
- •heterocyclylthio,
- •heterocyclylthio substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by C1-C4 alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,

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\bullet \bullet C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
••halogenated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
••halogenated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
·heterocyclyl,

    heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

\bullet \cdot C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
••halogenated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxycarbonyl;
           R<sub>2</sub> is -NHNH<sub>2</sub>, -NHNHBoc, -N(R<sub>2a</sub>)(R<sub>2b</sub>), morpholino, 4-acetyl-piperazyl, or 4-
phenyl-piperazyl;
wherein R<sub>2a</sub> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl;
R<sub>2b</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
hydroxy,
•C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
•amino,
•-NHBoc,
•C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl,
·carbocyclic aryl,
•carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
••halogen,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
 ••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
••-SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>,
•heterocyclyl,
C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, carbocyclic aryl, carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s)
 independently selected from
 ·halogen,
\cdot C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
 \cdot C_1 - C_3 alkoxy,
 or a group of Formula IV;
```

wherein Boc is carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester and R₃ is C₁-C₃ alkyl or C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- carbocyclic aryl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy;

L is selected from Formula V - XIX;

wherein R₄ is H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

R₅ is H, C₁-C₃ alkyl, or C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by a substituted carbocyclic aryl;

Y is $-(CH_2)_m$, m is 0 or 1;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, phenanthryl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is 9H-fluorenyl, 9-oxo-fluorenyl, acenaphthyl, anthraquinonyl, indanyl, or indenyl;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,3-dioxo-isoindolyl, 1,3-dioxolanyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 2,2',5',2"-terthiophenyl, 2,2'-bithiophenyl, 2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-isoindolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[1,4]oxazinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[b][1,4]dioxepinyl, 4*H*-benzo[1,3]dioxinyl, 4*H*-benzopyranyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, 9*H*-carbazolyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, azetidinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, benzofuryl, benzothiazolyl, furyl, imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, morpholinyl, oxolanyl, piperazyl, piperidyl, pyrazolo[5,1-b]thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrrolidyl, quinolyl, quinoxalyl, thiazolidyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, or thiolanyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

Other preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C₁-C₁₀ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from •methoxy,
- •methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,

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    carbocyclic aryloxy,
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- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •mono-C₁-C₂ alkylamino substituted by cyano,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₂ alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·mono-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •mono-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by methyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by methyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ..nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by hydroxy,
- •• C_1 - C_2 alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₂ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C2-C8 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by methoxy,
- (iii) C₂-C₄ alkynyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) cyclohexyl substituted by carbocyclic arylmethyl,
- (v) carbocyclyl,
- (vi) carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •amino,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl,
- •halogenated C₁-C₉ alkyl,

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•C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkoxy,
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- •C₁-C₉ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •propenyloxy,
- ·methylamino,
- •di-C₁-C₂ alkylamino,
- •di-C₁-C₂ alkylamino substituted by cyano,
- ·methylthio,
- ·halogenated methylthio,
- (vii) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by hydroxy,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·methoxy,
- •C₁-C₂ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by methoxycarbonyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- .. halogenated methyl,
- heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula Va, VIIIa, or IXa;

wherein R₄ and R₅ are independently selected from H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

Y is $-(CH_2)_m$, m is 0 or 1;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, phenanthryl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is 9H-fluorenyl, acenaphthyl, or anthraquinonyl;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1,3-

dioxolanyl, 1H-indolyl, 1H-pyrrolyl, 2,2',5',2"-terthiophenyl, 2,2'-bithiophenyl, 2,3-

dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[1,4]oxazinyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, 9*H*-carbazolyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, benzimidazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, benzofuryl, benzothiazolyl, furyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, oxolanyl, pyrazolo[5,1-b]thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, quinolyl, quinoxalyl, thiazolidyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 4*H*-benzo[1,3]dioxinyl, azetidinyl, imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl, morpholinyl, or 2,3-dihydrobenzofuryl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

Other more preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C₁-C₇ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·methoxy,
- ·methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •mono-ethylamino substituted by cyano,
- •di-methylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •mono-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by methyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by methyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by hydroxy,
- ••metoxy,
- ••halogenated methoxy,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,

(ii) C_2 - C_7 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by methoxy,
- (iii) butynyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) cyclohexyl substituted by carbocyclic arylmethyl,
- (v) carbocyclyl,
- (vi) carbocyclic aryl,

carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •halogen,
- hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •amino,
- •C₁-C₂ alkyl,
- ·halogenated methyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- propenyloxy,
- •di-C₁-C₂ alkylamino,
- •di-C₁-C₂ alkylamino substituted by cyano,
- ·methylthio,
- •halogenated methylthio,
- (vii) heterocyclyl,

or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ·halogen,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by hydroxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- methoxy,
- •ethoxycarbonyl,

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•carbocyclic arylthio substituted by methoxycarbonyl,
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- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••halogenated methyl,
- •heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula XX - XXII;

Y is $-(CH_2)_m$, m is 0 or 1;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is acenaphthyl;

heterocyclyl is 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 9*H*-carbazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, furyl, pyrazolyl, thienyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, azetidinyl, imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl, pyridyl, imidazolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, or benzo[b]thienyl;; halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

The following compounds are specially preffered;

; or, in case of, a salt thereof.

Preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein, Q is Formula II; R₁ represents (i) C₁-C₁₆ alkyl, C₁-C₁₆ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from ·halogen, ·carbocyclyl, •carbocyclic aryl, •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from ••halogen, ••nitro, ••C₁-C₃ alkyl, ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl, (ii) C₂-C₃ alkenyl, C₂-C₃ alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl, (iii) carbocyclic aryl, carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from •halogen, •cyano, •nitro, •C₁-C₅ alkyl, •C₁-C₅ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from ••halogen, ••oxo, •C₂-C₃ alkenyl, •C₁-C₄ alkoxy, •C₁-C₄ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from ••halogen,

- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••halogenated heterocyclyl,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- •heterocyclyloxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₄ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonylamino,
- ·carbocyclic aryl diazo,
- •carbocyclic aryl diazo substituted by mono- or di- C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ••carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- ••• C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- •••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,

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    carbocyclic aryl,
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- •halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl;

 R_2 is -NHNH₂, -NHNHBoc, -N(R_{2a})(R_{2b}); morpholino, 4-acetyl-piperazyl, or 4-phenyl-piperazyl;

wherein R_{2a} is H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

R_{2b} is C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- hydroxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •amino,
- •-NHBoc,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- $\bullet \bullet C_1 C_3$ alkoxy,
- ••-SO₂NH₂,
- •heterocyclyl,

 $C_3\text{-}C_6$ cycloalkyl, carbocyclic aryl, carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s)

independently selected from

- •halogen,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,

or a group of Formula IV;

wherein Boc is carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester and R₃ is C₁-C₃ alkyl or C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

•carbocyclic aryl,

•halogenated carbocyclic aryl,

•carbocyclic aryl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy;

L is selected from Formula V - XIX;

wherein R_4 is H or C_1 - C_3 alkyl;

R₅ is H, C₁-C₃ alkyl, or C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by a substituted carbocyclic aryl;

Y is $-S(O)_2$ -;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is 7,7-dimethyl-2-oxo-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptyl;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-isoquinolyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, furyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, quinolyl, thiazolyl, or thienyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

The following compounds are specially preffered;

and

; or, in case of, a salt thereof.

Preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Fomura II;

R₁ is selected from H, -CO₂^tBu, or -CO₂Bn (Bn is a benzyl group);

 R_2 is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula XX - XXII;

Y is a single bond;

or a salt thereof.

One embodiment of the invention includes any compound of the invention which selectively binds an MCH receptor, such selective binding is preferably demonstrated by a Ki for one or more other GPCR(s), preferably NPY, being at least 10-fold greater than the Ki for any particular MCH receptor, preferable MCHR1.

As used herein, the term "alkyl" is intended to denote hydrocarbon compounds including straight chain and branched chain, including for example but not limited to methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, n-pentyl, isopentyl, tert-pentyl, n-hexyl, and the like.

The term "alkoxy" is intended to denote substituents of the formula -O-alkyl.

At various places in the present specification substituents of compounds of the invention are disclosed in groups. It is specifically intended that the invention include each and every individual subcombination of the members of such groups.

G-protein coupled receptors (GPCRs) represent a major class of cell surface receptors with which many neurotransmitters interact to mediate their effects. GPCRs are predicted to have seven membrane-spanning domains and are coupled to their effectors via G-proteins linking receptor activation with intracellular biochemical sequelae such as stimulation of adenylyl cyclase. Melanin Concentrating Hormone (MCH), a cyclic peptide, has been identified as the endogenous ligand of the orphan G-protein coupled receptor SLC-1. See, for example, Shimomura et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 261, 622-26 (1999). Studies have indicated that MCH acts as a neurotransmitter/modulator/regulator to alter a number of behavioral responses.

Mammalian MCH (19 amino acids) is highly conserved between rat, mouse, and human, exhibiting 100% amino acid identity, but its physiological roles are less clear. MCH

has been reported to participate in a variety of processes including feeding, water balance, energy metabolism, general arousal/attention state, memory and cognitive functions, and psychiatric disorders. For reviews, see 1. Baker, Int. Rev. Cytol. 126:1-47 (1991); 2. Baker, TEM 5:120-126 (1994); 3. Nahon, Critical Rev. in Neurobiol 221:221-262, (1994); 4. Knigge et al., Peptides 18(7):1095-1097, (1996). The role of MCH in feeding or body weight regulation is supported by Qu et al., Nature 380:243-247, (1996), demonstrating that MCH is over expressed in the hypothalamus of ob/ob mice compared with ob/+mice, and that fasting further increased MCH mRNA in both obese and normal mice during fasting. MCH also stimulated feeding in normal rats when injected into the lateral ventricles as reported by Rossi et al., Endocrinology 138:351-355, (1997). MCH also has been reported to functionally antagonize the behavioral effects of α-MSH; see: Miller et al., Peptides 14:1-10, (1993); Gonzalez et al., Peptides 17:171-177, (1996); and Sanchez et al., Peptides 18:3933-396, (1997). In addition, stress has been shown to increase POMC mRNA levels while decreasing the MCH precursor preproMCH (ppMCH) mRNA levels; Presse et al., Endocrinology 131:1241-1250, (1992). Thus MCH may serve as an integrative neuropeptide involved in the reaction to stress, as well as in the regulation of feeding and sexual activity; Baker, Int. Rev. Cytol. 126:1-47, (1991); Knigge et al., Peptides 17:1063-1073, (1996).

The localization and biological activities of MCH peptide suggest that the modulation of MCH receptor activity may be useful in a number of therapeutic applications. MCH is expressed in the lateral hypothalamus, a brain area implicated in the regulation of thirst and hunger: Grillon et al., Neuropeptides 31:131-136, (1997); recently orexins A and B, which are potent orexigenic agents, have been shown to have very similar localization to MCH in the lateral hypothalamus; Sakurai et al., Cell 92:573-585 (1998). MCH mRNA levels in this brain region are increased in rats after 24 hours of food-deprivation; Herve and Fellmann, Neuropeptides 31:237-242 (1997); after insulin injection, a significant increase in the abundance and staining intensity of MCH immunoreactive perikarya and fibres was observed concurrent with a significant increase in the level of MCH mRNA; Bahjaoui-Bouhaddi et al., Neuropeptides 24:251-258, (1994). Consistent with the ability of MCH to stimulate feeding in rats; Rossi et al., Endocrinology 138:351-355, (1997); is the observation that MCH mRNA levels are upregulated in the hypothalami of obese ob/ob mice; Qu et al., Nature 380:243-247, (1996); and decreased in the hypothalami of rats treated with leptin,

whose food intake and body weight gains are also decreased; Sahu, Endocrinology 139:795-798, (1998). MCH appears to act as a functional antagonist of the melanocortin system in its effects on food intake and on hormone secretion within the HPA (hypothalamopituitary/adrenal axis); Ludwig et al., Am. J. Physiol. Endocrinol. Metab. 274:E627-E633, (1998). Together these data suggest a role for endogenous MCH in the regulation of energy balance and response to stress, and provide a rationale for the development of specific compounds acting at MCH receptors for use in the treatment of obesity and stress-related disorders.

Accordingly, a MCH receptor antagonist is desirable for the prophylaxis or treatment of obesity or obesity related disorders. An obesity related disorder is a disorder that has been directly or indirectly associated to obesity, such as, type II diabetes, syndrome X, impaired glucose tolerance, dyslipidaemia, hypertension, coronary heart disease and other cardiovascular disorders including atherosclerosis, insulin resistance associated with obesity and psoriasis, for treating diabetic complications and other diseases such as polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS), certain renal diseases including diabetic nephropathy, glomerulonephritis, glomerular sclerosis, nephrotic syndrome, hypertensive nephrosclerosis, end-stage renal diseases and microalbuminuria as well as certain eating disorders.

In species studied to date, a major portion of the neurons of the MCH cell group occupies a rather constant location in those areas of the lateral hypothalamus and subthalamus where they lie and may be a part of some of the so-called "extrapyramidal" motor circuits. These involve substantial striato- and pallidofugal pathways involving the thalamus and cerebral cortex, hypothalamic areas, and reciprocal connections to subthalamic nucleus, substantia nigra, and mid-brain centers; Bittencourt et al., J. Comp. Neurol. 319:218-245, (1992). In their location, the MCH cell group may offer a bridge or mechanism for expressing hypothalamic visceral activity with appropriate and coordinated motor activity. Clinically it may be of some value to consider the involvement of this MCH system in movement disorders, such as Parkinson's disease and Huntingdon's Chorea in which extrapyramidal circuits are known to be involved.

Human genetic linkage studies have located authentic hMCH loci on chromosome 12 (12q23-24) and the variant hMCH loci on chromosome 5 (5q12-13) (Pedeutour et al., 1994). Locus 12q23-24 coincides with a locus to which autosomal dominant cerebellar ataxia type II (SCA2) has been mapped; Auburger et al., Cytogenet. Cell. Genet. 61:252-256.

(1992); Twells et al., Cytogenet. Cell. Genet. 61:262-265, (1992). This disease comprises neurodegenerative disorders, including an olivopontocerebellar atrophy. Furthermore, the gene for Darier's disease, has been mapped to locus 12q23-24; Craddock et al., Hum. Mol. Genet. 2:1941-1943, (1993). Dariers' disease is characterized by abnormalities I keratinocyte adhesion and mental illnesses in some families. In view of the functional and neuroanatomical patterns of the MCH neural system in the rat and human brains, the MCH gene may represent a good candidate for SCA2 or Darier's disease. Interestingly, diseases with high social impact have been mapped to this locus. Indeed, the gene responsible for chronic or acute forms of spinal muscular atrophies has been assigned to chromosome 5q12-13 using genetic linkage analysis; Melki et al., Nature (London) 344:767-768, (1990); Westbrook et al., Cytogenet. Cell. Genet. 61:225-231, (1992). Furthermore, independent lines of evidence support the assignment of a major schizophrenia locus to chromosome 5q11.2-13.3; Sherrington et al., Nature (London) 336:164-167, (1988); Bassett et al., Lancet 1:799-801, (1988); Gilliam et al., Genomics 5:940-944, (1989). The above studies suggest that MCH may play a role in neurodegenerative diseases and disorders of emotion.

Additional therapeutic applications for MCH-related compounds are suggested by the observed effects of MCH in other biological systems. For example, MCH may regulate reproductive functions in male and female rats. MCH transcripts and MCH peptide were found within germ cells in testes of adult rats, suggesting that MCH may participate in stem cell renewal and/or differentiation of early spermatocytes; Hervieu et al., Biology of Reduction 54:1161-1172, (1996). MCH injected directly into the medial preoptic area (MPOA) or ventromedial nucleus (VMN) stimulated sexual activity in female rats; Gonzalez et al., Peptides 17:171-177, (1996). In ovariectomized rats primed with estradiol, MCH stimulated luteinizing hormone (LH) release while anti-MCH antiserum inhibited LH release; Gonzalez et al., Neuroendocrinology 66:254-262, (1997). The zona incerta, which contains a large population of MCH cell bodies, has previously been identified as a regulatory site for the pre-ovulatory LH surge; MacKenzie et al., Neuroendocrinology 39:289-295, (1984). MCH has been reported to influence release of pituitary hormones including ACTH and oxytocin. MCH analogues may also be useful in treating epilepsy. In the PTZ seizure model, injection of MCH prior to seizure induction prevented seizure activity in both rats and guinea pigs, suggesting that MCH-containing neurons may participate in the neural circuitry underlying PTZ-induced seizure; Knigge and Wagner,

Peptides 18:1095-1097, (1997). MCH has also been observed to affect behavioral correlates of cognitive functions. MCH treatment hastened extinction of the passive avoidance response in rats; McBride et al., Peptides 15:757-759, (1994); raising the possibility that MCH receptor antagonists may be beneficial for memory storage and/or retention. A possible role for MCH in the modulation or perception of pain is supported by the dense innervation of the periaqueductal grey (PAG) by MCH-positive fibers. Finally, MCH may participate in the regulation of fluid intake. ICV infusion of MCH in conscious sheep produced diuretic, natriuretic, and kaliuretic changes in response to increased plasma volume; Parkes, J. Neuroendocrinol. 8:57-63, (1996). Together with anatomical data reporting the presence of MCH in fluid regulatory areas of the brain, the results indicate that MCH may be an important peptide involved in the central control of fluid homeostasis in mammals.

In a recent citation MCHR1 antagonists surprisingly demonstrated their use as an anti-depressants and/or anti-anxiety agents. MCHR1 antagonists have been reported to show antidepressant and anxiolytic activities in rodent models, such as, social interaction, forced swimming test and ultrasonic vocalization. Therefore, MCHR1 antagonists could be useful to independently treat subjects with depression and/or anxiety. Also, MCHR1 antagonists could be useful to treat subjects that suffer from depression and/or anxiety and obesity.

This invention provides a method of treating an abnormality in a subject wherein the abnormality is alleviated by decreasing the activity of a mammalian MCH1 receptor which comprises administering to the subject an amount of a compound which is a mammalian MCH1 receptor antagonist effective to treat the abnormality. In separate embodiments, the abnormality is a regulation of a steroid or pituitary hormone disorder, an epinephrine release disorder, an anxiety disorder, genta gastrointestinal disorder, a cardiovascular disorder, an electrolyte balance disorder, hypertension, diabetes, a respiratory disorder, asthma, a reproductive function disorder, an immune disorder, an endocrine disorder, a memory disorder, a neuroendocrine disorder, a cognitive disorder, a memory disorder, a sensory modulation and transmission disorder, a motor coordination disorder, a sensory integration disorder, a motor integration disorder, a dopaminergic function disorder, a sensory transmission disorder, an olfaction disorder, a sympathetic innervation disorder, an affective disorder, a stress-related disorder, a fluid-balance disorder, a seizure disorder,

pain, psychotic behavior, morphine tolerance, opiate addiction or migraine.

Compositions of the invention may conveniently be administered in unit dosage form and may be prepared by any of the methods well known in the pharmaceutical art, for example, as described in *Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences* (Mack Pub. Co., Easton, PA, 1980).

The compounds of the invention can be employed as the sole active agent in a pharmaceutical or can be used in combination with other active ingredients which could facilitate the therapeutic effect of the compound.

Compounds of the present invention or a solvate or physiologically functional derivative thereof can be used as active ingredients in pharmaceutical compositions, specifically as a MCH receptor antagonists. By the term "active ingredient" is defined in the context of a "pharmaceutical composition" and shall mean a component of a pharmaceutical composition that provides the primary pharmaceutical benefit, as opposed to an "inactive ingredient" which would generally be recognized as providing no pharmaceutical benefit. The term "pharmaceutical composition" shall mean a composition comprising at one active ingredient and at least one ingredient that is not an active ingredient (for example and not limitation, a filler, dye, or a mechanism for slow release), whereby the composition is amenable to use for a specified, efficacious outcome in a mammal (for example, and not limitation, a human).

Pharmaceutical compositions, including, but not limited to, pharmaceutical compositions, comprising at least one compound of the present invention and/or an acceptable salt or solvate thereof (e.g., a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate) as an active ingredient combined with at least one carrier or excipient (e.g., pharmaceutical carrier or excipient) may be used in the treatment of clinical conditions for which a MCH receptor antagonist is indicated. At least one compound of the present invention may be combined with the carrier in either solid or liquid form in a unit dose formulation. The pharmaceutical carrier must be compatible with the other ingredients in the composition and must be tolerated by the individual recipient. Other physiologically active ingredients may be incorporated into the pharmaceutical composition of the invention if desired, and if such ingredients are compatible with the other ingredients in the composition. Formulations may be prepared by any suitable method, typically by uniformly mixing the active compound(s) with liquids or finely divided solid carriers, or both, in the required proportions, and then, if

necessary, forming the resulting mixture into a desired shape.

Conventional excipients, such as binding agents, fillers, acceptable wetting agents, tabletting lubricants, and disintegrants may be used in tablets and capsules for oral administration. Liquid preparations for oral administration may be in the form of solutions, emulsions, aqueous or oily suspensions, and syrups. Alternatively, the oral preparations may be in the form of dry powder that can be reconstituted with water or another suitable liquid vehicle before use. Additional additives such as suspending or emulsifying agents, non-aqueous vehicles (including edible oils), preservatives, and flavorings and colorants may be added to the liquid preparations. Parenteral dosage forms may be prepared by dissolving the compound of the invention in a suitable liquid vehicle and filter sterilizing the solution before filling and sealing an appropriate vial or ampoule. These are just a few examples of the many appropriate methods well known in the art for preparing dosage forms.

It is noted that when the MCH receptor antagonists are utilized as active ingredients in a pharmaceutical composition, these are not intended for use only in humans, but in other non-human mammals as well. Indeed, recent advances in the area of animal health-care mandate that consideration be given for the use of MCH receptor antagonists for the treatment of obesity in domestic animals (e.g., cats and dogs), and MCH receptor antagonists in other domestic animals where no disease or disorder is evident (e.g., food-oriented animals such as cows, chickens, fish, etc.). Those of ordinary skill in the art are readily credited with understanding the utility of such compounds in such settings.

Pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the compounds of the invention can be prepared by reacting the free acid or base forms of these compounds with the appropriate base or acid in water, in an organic solvent, or in a mixture of the two; generally, nonaqueous media like ether, ethyl acetate, ethanol, isopropanol, dioxane, or acetonitrile are preferred. For instance, when the compound (I) possesses an acidic functional group, it can form an inorganic salt such as an alkali metal salt (e.g., sodium salt, potassium salt, etc.), an alkaline earth metal salt (e.g. calcium salt, magnesium salt, barium salt, etc.), and an ammonium salt. When the compound (I) possesses a basic functional group, it can form an inorganic salt (e.g., hydrochloride, sulfate, phosphate, hydrobromate, etc.) or an organic salt (e.g., acetate, maleate, fumarate, succinate, methanesulfonate, p-toluenesulfonate, citrate, tartrate, etc.).

When a compound of the invention contains optical isomers, stereoisomers, regio isomers, rotational isomers, a single substance and a mixture of them are included as a

compound of the invention. For example, when a chemical formula is represented as showing no stereochemical designation(s), such as Formula IX, then all possible stereoisomer, optical isomers and mixtures thereof are considered within the scope of that formula. Accordingly, Formula XXII, specifically designates the cis relationship between the two amino groups on the cyclohexyl ring and therefore this formula is also fully embraced by Formula IX.

The novel substituted quinazolines of the present invention can be readily prepared according to a variety of synthetic manipulations, all of which would be familiar to one skilled in the art. Preferred methods for the preparation of compounds of the present invention include, but are not limited to, those described in Scheme 1-31.

The common intermediate (E) of the novel substituted quinazolines can be prepared as shown in Scheme 1. Commercially available 1H,3H-quinazoline-2,4-dione (A) is converted to 2,4-dihalo-quinazoline (B) by a halogenating agent with or without a base (wherein X is halogen such as chloro, bromo, or iodo). The halogenating agent includes phosphorous oxychloride (POCl₃), phosphorous oxybromide (POBr₃), or phosphorus pentachloride (PCl₅). The base includes a tertiary amine (preferably N,Ndiisopropylethylamine, etc.) or an aromatic amine (preferably N,N-dimethylaniline, etc.). Reaction temperature ranges from about 100°C to 200°C, preferably about 140°C to 180°C. The halogen of 4-position of 2,4-dihalo-quinazoline (B) is selectively substituted by a primary or secondary amine (HNR_{2a}R_{2b}, wherein R_{2a} and R_{2b} are as defined above) with or without a base in an inert solvent to provide the corresponding 4-substitued amino adduct (C). The base includes an alkali metal carbonate (preferably sodium carbonate or potassium carbonate, etc.), an alkali metal hydroxide (preferably sodium hydroxide, etc.), or a tertiary amine (preferably N,N-diisopropylethylamine, triethylamine, or N-methylmorpholine, etc.). The inert solvent includes lower alkyl alcohol solvents (preferably methanol, ethanol, 2propanol, or butanol, etc.), ethereal solvents (preferably tetrahydrofuran or dioxane, etc.), or amide solvents (preferably N,N-dimethylformamide or 1-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one, etc.). Reaction temperature ranges from about 0°C to 200°C, preferably about 10°C to 150°C.

In turn, this is substituted by the mono-protected diamine (R₄HN-A-NR₅P, wherein R₄HN-A-NR₅P is as defined below, R₄ and R₅ are as defined above, and P is a protective group) with or without a base in an inert solvent to provide 2,4-disubstituted amino quinazoline (D). The base includes an alkali metal carbonate (preferably sodium carbonate

or potassium carbonate, etc.), an alkali metal hydroxide (preferably sodium hydroxide, etc.), or a tertiary amine (preferably *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine, triethylamine, or *N*-methylmorpholine, etc.). The inert solvent includes lower alkyl alcohol solvents (preferably methanol, ethanol, 2-propanol, or butanol, etc.) or amide solvents (preferably *N,N*-dimethylformamide or 1-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one, etc.). Reaction temperature ranges from about 50°C to 200°C, preferably about 80°C to 150°C. Also this reaction can be carried out under microwave conditions. Representative protecting groups suitable for a wide variety of synthetic transformations are disclosed in Greene and Wuts, *Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis*, second edition, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1991, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. The deprotection of the protective group leads to the common intermediate (E) of the novel substituted quinazolines.

The conversion of the common intermediate (E) to the novel substituted quinazolines (F-H) of the present invention is outlined in Scheme 2.

The amine (E) is reacted with a sulfonyl chloride (R₁SO₂Cl) and a base in an inert solvent to provide the novel sulfonamide (F) of the present invention. The base includes an alkali metal carbonate (preferably sodium carbonate or potassium carbonate, etc.), an alkali metal hydrogenearbonate (preferably sodium hydrogenearbonate or potassium hydrogenearbonate, etc.), an alkali hydroxide (preferably sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide, etc.), a tertiary amine (preferably N,N-diisopropylethylamine, triethylamine, or N-methylmorpholine, etc.), or an aromatic amine (preferably pyridine or imidazole, etc.). The inert solvent includes lower halocarbon solvents (preferably dichloromethane, dichloroethane, or chloroform, etc.), ethereal solvents (preferably tetrahydrofuran or dioxane), alcohol solvents (preferably 2-propanol, etc.), or aromatic solvents (preferably toluene or pyridine, etc.). Reaction temperature ranges from about -20°C to 50°C, preferably about 0°C to 40°C.

The amine (E) is reacted with a carboxylic acid (R₁CO₂H) and a dehydrating condensing agent in an inert solvent with or without a base to provide the novel amide (G) of the present invention. The dehydrating condensing agent includes dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC), 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride (EDC•HCl), bromo-tris-pyrrolidino-phosnium hexafluorophosphate (PyBroP), O-(7-azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate (HATU), or 1-cyclohexyl-3-methylpolystyrene-carbodiimide. The base includes a tertiary amine (preferably N,N-diisopropylethylamine or triethylamine, etc.). The inert solvent includes lower halocarbon solvents (preferably dichloromethane, dichloroethane, or chloroform, etc.), ethereal solvents (preferably tetrahydrofuran or dioxane), nitrile solvents (preferably acetonitrile, etc.), or amide solvents (preferably N,N-dimethylformamide, etc.). In case of need, 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (HOBT), HOBT-6-carboxaamidomethyl polystyrene, or 1-hydroxy-7-azabenzotriazole (HOAT) can be used as a reactant agent. Reaction temperature ranges from about -20°C to 50°C, preferably about 0°C to 40°C.

Alternatively, the novel amide (G) of the present invention can be obtained by amidation reaction using an acid chloride (R₁COCl) and a base in an inert solvent. The base includes an alkali metal carbonate (preferably sodium carbonate or potassium carbonate, etc.), an alkali metal hydrogencarbonate (preferably sodium hydrogencarbonate or

potassium hydrogencarbonate, etc.), an alkali hydroxide (preferably sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide, etc.), a tertiary amine (preferably *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine, triethylamine, or *N*-methylmorpholine, etc.), or an aromatic amine (preferably pyridine, imidazole, poly-(4-vinylpyridine), etc.). The inert solvent includes lower halocarbon solvents (preferably dichloromethane, dichloroethane, or chloroform, etc.), ethereal solvents (preferably tetrahydrofuran or dioxane), amide solvents (preferably *N,N*-dimethylformamide, etc.), or aromatic solvents (preferably toluene or pyridine, etc.). Reaction temperature ranges from about -20°C to 50°C, preferably about 0°C to 40°C.

The novel amide (G) of the present invention is reacted with a reducing agent in an inert solvent to provide the novel amine (H) of the present invention. The reducing agent includes alkali metal aluminum hydrides (preferably lithium aluminum hydride), alkali metal borohydrides (preferably lithium borohydride), alkali metal trialkoxyaluminum hydrides (preferably lithium tri-tert-butoxyaluminum hydride), dialkylaluminum hydrides (preferably di-isobutylaluminum hydride), borane, dialkylboranes (preferably di-isoamyl borane), alkali metal trialkylboron hydrides (preferably lithium triethylboron hydride). The inert solvent includes ethereal solvents (preferably tetrahydrofuran or dioxane) or aromatic solvents (preferably toluene, etc.). Reaction temperature ranges from about -78°C to 200°C, preferably about 50°C to 120°C.

Alternatively, the novel amine (H) of the present invention can be obtained by reductive amination reaction using aldehyde (R₁CHO) and a reducing agent in an inert solvent with or without an acid. The reducing agent includes sodium triacetoxyborohydride, sodium cyanoborohydride, sodium borohydride, or boran-pyridine complex, preferably sodium triacetoxyborohydride or sodium cyanoborohydride. The inert solvent includes lower alkyl alcohol solvents (preferably methanol or ethanol, etc.), lower halocarbon solvents (preferably dichloromethane, dichloroethane, or chloroform, etc.), ethereal solvents (preferably tetrahydrofuran or dioxane), or aromatic solvents (preferably toluene, etc.). The acid includes an inorganic acid (preferably hydrochloric acid or sulfuric acid) or an organic acid (preferably acetic acid). Reaction temperature ranges from about -20°C to 120°C, preferably about 0°C to 100°C. Also this reaction can be carried out under microwave conditions.

Scheme 2

Compounds of Formula (I) can be prepared as shown in Scheme 3. The amine of commercially available *trans*-4-aminomethyl-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid is protected as *tert*-butyl carbamate. The carboxylic acid is reduced to the alcohol by sodium borohydride via the mixed acid anhydride. Tosylation of the alcohol with tosylchloride followed by azidation give the adide, which is converted to the amine by lithium aluminum hydride reduction. The coupling of the amine with the quinazoline core (C), which is synthesized in Scheme 1, gives 2,4-disubstituted amino quinazoline. The deprotection of Boc-group is achieved by an acid to give compounds of Formula (I).

Compounds of Formula (K) can be prepared as shown in Scheme 4. Known *cis-*(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid *tert-*butyl ester (J), synthesis of which is described in WO 01/72710, can be leaded to compounds of Formula (K) according to the method of scheme 3.

Scheme 4

Compounds of Formula (L) can be prepared as shown in Scheme 5. The amine of cis-[4-(2-amino-ethyl)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester is protected as benzyl carbamate. The deprotection of Boc-group is achieved by an acid to give the amine. The coupling of the amine with quinazoline core (C), which is synthesized as scheme 1, gives 2,4-disubstituted amino quinazoline. The deprotection of Z-group is achieved by hydrogen reduction to give compounds of Formula (L).

BocHN
$$\frac{1}{12}$$
 $\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{1$

Compounds of Formula (N) can be prepared as shown in Scheme 6. The amine of commercially available *trans*-4-aminomethyl-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid is protected as *tert*-butyl carbamate. The carboxylic acid is transformed to benzyl carbamate (M) by curtius rearrangement. The deprotection of Z-group is achieved by hydrogen reduction to give the amine. The amine is converted to compounds of Formula (N) according to the method of scheme 3.

Scheme 6

HO₂C 1) (Boc)₂O 2HN
$$H_2$$
, Pd-C H_2 N H_2 N

Compounds of Formula (O) can be prepared from the compound of Formula (M), which is described in Scheme 6, as shown in Scheme 7. The compound of Formula (M) can be leaded to compounds of Formula (O) according to the method of scheme 5.

Scheme 7

Compounds of Formula (Q) can be prepared as shown in Scheme 8. [4-(Benzyloxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (P), synthesis of which is described in WO 01/72710, can be leaded to compounds of Formula (Q) according to the method of scheme 5.

Scheme 8

Alternatively compounds of Formula (Q) can be prepared as shown in Scheme 9. The amine of commercially available *cis*-4-amino-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid is protected as *tert*-butyl carbamate. The carboxylic acid (R) is converted to the amide (S) by aqueous ammonia via the mixed acid anhydride. The deprotection of Boc-group is achieved by an acid to give the amine. The coupling of the amine with quinazoline core (C), which is synthesized as scheme 1, gives 2,4-disubstituted amino quinazoline. The amide is reduced to compounds of Formula (Q).

$$CO_2H$$
 $(Boc)_2O$ $BocHN$ (R) (S) $($

Compounds of Formula (T) can be prepared from the compound of Formula (P), which is described in Scheme 8, as shown in Scheme 10. The compound of Formula (P) can be leaded to compounds of Formula (T) according to the method of scheme 6.

Alternatively compounds of Formula (T) can be prepared as shown in Scheme 11. The amide (S), which is described in Scheme 9, is reduced to the amine. The amine can be leaded to compounds of Formula (T) according to the method of scheme 3.

Scheme 11

Scheme 11

$$BocHN$$
 $BocHN$
 $BocHN$

Compounds of Formula (V) can be prepared as shown in Scheme 12. The monoprotection of commercially available *trans*-cyclohexane-1,4-diamine can be achieved by the method described in *Synthetic communications*, 20, 2559-2564 (1990). The conversion to compounds of Formula (V) can be accomplished according to the method of scheme 3.

Scheme 12

Compounds of Formula (X) can be prepared as shown in Scheme 13. The dicarboxylic acid of commercially available *cis*-cyclohexane-1,4-dicarboxylic acid is transformed to dibenzyl carbamate by curtius rearrangement. The deprotection of Z-group is achieved by hydrogen reduction to give the diamine. The mono-protection of the diamine can be achieved according to the method of scheme 12 to give the compound (W). The conversion to compounds of Formula (X) can be accomplished according to the method of scheme 3.

Scheme 13

$$HO_2C$$
 OO_2H
 OO_2C
 OO_2H
 OO_2C
 OO_2H
 OO_2C
 OO_2

Alternatively the compound of Formula (W) can be prepared as shown in Scheme 14. The carboxylic acid (R), which is described in Scheme 9, is transformed to benzyl carbamate by curtius rearrangement. The deprotection of Z-group is achieved by hydrogen reduction to give the compound of Formula (W).

Scheme 14

Compounds of Formula (Y) can be prepared according to the method described in Scheme 12 by using commercially available 4-aminomethyl-benzylamine as a starting material (Scheme 15).

Scheme 15

Compounds of Formula (A') can be prepared as shown in Scheme 16. The monoprotection of commercially available 4-aminomethyl-phenylamine can be achieved by using an equimolecular amount of (Boc)₂O to give mono-tert-butyl carbamate (Z). The amine can be leaded to compounds of Formula (A') according to the method of scheme 3.

Compounds of Formula (B') can be prepared from the compound of Formula (Z), which is described in Scheme 16, as shown in Scheme 17. The compound of Formula (Z) can be leaded to compounds of Formula (B') according to the method of scheme 5.

Scheme 17

Compounds of Formula (C') can be prepared according to the method described in Scheme 3 by using commercially available (4-amino-phenyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester as a starting material (Scheme 18).

Scheme 18

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ &$$

Compounds of Formula (E') can be prepared as shown in Scheme 19. The selective protection of the secondary amine in the presence of the primary amine of commercially available 4-(aminomethyl)piperidin is achieved by the method described in *Synthetic communications*, 22, 2357-2360 (1992) to give the amine (D'). The amine is converted to compounds of Formula (E') according to the method of scheme 3.

Compounds of Formula (F') can be prepared from the compound of Formula (D'), which is described in Scheme 19, as shown in Scheme 20. The compound of Formula (D') can be leaded to compounds of Formula (F') according to the method of Scheme 5.

Scheme 20

Bock
$$NH_2$$
 1) ZCI NHZ (C) NHZ NHZ NHZ NHZ

Compounds of Formula (G') can be prepared according to the method described in Scheme 5 by using commercially available 1-benzyl-piperidin-4-ylamine as a starting material (Scheme 21).

Scheme 21

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

Compounds of Formula (H') can be prepared as shown in Scheme 22. The amine of commercially available 1-benzyl-piperidin-4-ylamine is protected as *tert*-butyl carbamate. The deprotection of benzyl group is achieved by hydrogen reduction to give the amine. The amine can be leaded to compounds of Formula (H') according to the method of scheme 3.

Compounds of Formula (I') can be prepared according to the method described in Scheme 3 by using commercially available pyrrolidin-3-yl-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester as a starting material (Scheme 23).

Scheme 23

Alternatively, the novel sulfonamide (F), the novel amide (G), and the novel amine (H) of the present invention are directly synthesized from the quinazoline core (C), which is synthesized in Scheme 1, as shown in Scheme 24. This coupling is performed with or without a base in an inert solvent. The base includes an alkali metal carbonate (preferably sodium carbonate or potassium carbonate, etc.), an alkali metal hydroxide (preferably sodium hydroxide, etc.), or a tertiary amine (preferably N,N-diisopropylethylamine, triethylamine, or N-methylmorpholine, etc.). The inert solvent includes lower alkyl alcohol solvents (preferably methanol, ethanol, 2-propanol, or butanol, etc.) or amide solvents (preferably N,N-dimethylformamide or 1-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one, etc.). Reaction temperature ranges from about 50°C to 200°C, preferably about 80°C to 180°C. Also this reaction can be carried out under microwave conditions.

Compounds of Formula (K') can be prepared as shown in Scheme 25.

Commercially available *trans*-4-aminomethyl-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid is reacted with sulfonyl chloride (R₁SO₂Cl) to give the sulfonamide. The carboxylic acid is converted to the amide via the mixed acid anhydride. The amide is reduced to the amine (J') by borane reduction. The coupling of the amine with the quinazoline core (C), which is synthesized in Scheme 1, gives the novel sulfonamide (K') of the present invention.

Scheme 25

Compounds of Formula (L') can be prepared from the compound of Formula (U), which is described in Scheme 12, as shown in Scheme 26. The amine (U) is reacted with sulfonyl chloride (R₁SO₂Cl) to give the sulfonamide. The deprotection of Boc-group is achieved by an acid to give the amine. The coupling of the amine with quinazoline core (C), which is synthesized as scheme 1, gives the novel sulfonamide (L') of the present invention.

Compounds of Formula (M') can be prepared according to the method described in Scheme 26 by using the compound of Formula (D'), which is described in Scheme 19, as a starting material (Scheme 27).

Scheme 27

Compounds of Formula (N') can be prepared according to the method described in Scheme 26 by using commercially available pyrrolidin-3-yl-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester as a starting material (Scheme 28).

Scheme 28

BocHN
$$R_1SO_2CI$$
 $Sulfonamidation$
 R_1SO_2CI
 $Sulfonamidation$
 R_1SO_2CI
 R_1
 R_1SO_2CI
 R_1
 R_2BR_{2b}
 R_1
 R_2R_2B
 R_1
 R_1
 R_2
 R_1
 R_2
 R_1
 R_2
 R_1
 R_2
 R_1
 R_2
 R_3
 R_4
 R_1
 R_2
 R_3
 R_4
 R_4
 R_5
 R_4
 R_5
 R_4
 R_5
 R_5
 R_6

Compounds of Formula (O) can be prepared from the compound of Formula (Z), which is described in Scheme 16, as shown in Scheme 29. The aniline (Z) is reacted with carboxylic acid (R₁CO₂H) to give the amide. The deprotection of Boc-group is achieved by an acid to give the amine. The coupling of the amine with quinazoline core (C), which is synthesized as scheme 1, gives the novel sulfonamide (O') of the present invention.

BocHN
$$R_1$$
 R_1 R_2 R_3 R_4 R_4 R_5 R_5

Compounds of Formula (P') can be prepared as shown in Scheme 30. The amine (W), which is synthesized in Scheme 13, is subjected to reductive amination by aldehyde (R₁CHO). The deprotection of Boc-group is achieved by an acid to give the amine. The coupling of the amine with quinazoline core (C), which is synthesized as scheme 1, gives the novel amine (P') of the present invention.

Scheme 30

Scheme 31 shows the preparation of compounds (Q') of the invention where Q of Formula I has Formula III. The compound (J'), which is synthesized in Scheme 25, is reacted with (1-tert-butoxycarbonylamino-1-trifluoromethanesulfonylimino-methyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester. The deprotection of Boc-group is achieved by an acid to give the novel guanidine (Q') of the present invention.

Examples

The compounds of the invention and their synthesis are further illustrated by the following examples. The following examples are provided to further define the invention without, however, limiting the invention to the particulas of these examples. "Ambient temperature" as referred to in the following example is meant to indicate a temperature falling between 0 °C and 40 °C.

Abbreviations used in the instant specification, particularly the Schemes and Examples, are as follows:

¹H NMR: proton nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum

AcOH: acetic acid

APCI: atmospheric pressure chemical ionization

(Boc)₂O: di-tertiary-butyl dicarbonate

BuLi: butyl lithium

BuOH: butanol

CaCl₂: calcium chloride

CDCl₃: deuterated chloroform

CF₃CO₂H: trifluoroacetic acid

CH₂Cl₂: dichloromethane

CHCl₃: chloroform

CI: chemical ionization

CuCl: copper (I) chloride

D₂O: deuterium oxide

DMAP: 4-dimethylaminopyridine

DMF: N,N-dimethylformamide

DMSO: dimethyl sulfoxide

EDC: 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride

ESI: electrospray ionization

Et₂O: diethyl ether

EtOAc: acetic acid ethyl ester

EtOH: ethanol

FAB: fast atom bombardment

H₂SO₄: sulfuric acid

HATU: O-(7-azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium-

hexafluorophosphate

HCHO: formaldehyde

HCl: hydrogen chloride

HOAt: 1-hydroxy-7-azabenzotriazole

HOBt: 1-hydroxybenzotriazole

HPLC: high performance liquid chromatography

K₂CO₃: potassium carbonate

KHSO₄: potassium bisulfate

Me₂NH: dimethylamine

MeNH₂: methylamine

MeOH: methanol

MgSO₄: magnesium sulfate

Na₂CO₃: sodium carbonate

Na₂SO₄ • 10H₂O: sodium sulfate decahydrate

NaBH(OAc)₃: sodium triacetoxyborohydride

NaBH₃CN: sodium cyanoborohydride

NaBH₄: sodium borohydride

NaHCO₃: sodium hydrogencarbonate

NaN₃: sodium azide

NaNO₂: sodium nitrate

Pd(OH)₂: palladium hydroxide

Pd/C: palladium carbon

POCl₃: phosphoryl chloride

PVP: poly(4-vinylpyridine)

PyBroP: bromo-tris-pyrrolidino phosphonium hexafluoro phosphate

SOCl₂: thionyl chloride

t-BuOH: tertiary butanol

TFA: trifluoroacetic acid

THF: tetrahydrofuran

WSC: water solubule carbodiimide

ZCl: benzyloxycarbonyl chloride

s: singlet

d: doublet

t: triplet

q: qualtet

dd: doublet doublet

dt: doublet triplet

ddd: doublet doublet

brs: broad singlet

m: multiplet

J: coupling constant

Hz: Hertz

The analytical condition of high performance liquid chromatography is as follows:

Solvent A: 0.050% TFA in water

Solvent B: 0.035% TFA in acetonitrile

5 - 100% B over 5 min, flow rate 3.5 ml/min

Example 1

trans-4-Bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide

Step A: Synthesis of 2,4-dichloro-quinazoline.

To a suspension of 1*H*-quinazoline-2,4-dione (150 g, 925 mmol) in POCl₃ (549 mL, 5.89 mol) was added dimethyl-phenyl-amine (123 mL, 962 mmol). The mixture was stirred at reflux for 7 hr and concentrated. The solution was poured into ice water, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel,

50% CHCl₃ in hexane to 10% EtOAc in CHCl₃) to give 2,4-dichloro-quinazoline (159g, 86%) as a pale yellow solid.

CI MS m/e 199, M⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.27 (dt, J = 8.3, 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.95-8.04 (m, 2 H), 7.71-7.81 (m, 1 H).

Step B: Synthesis of (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine.

A solution of 2,4-dichloro-quinazoline (102 g, 530 mmol) in THF (1.2 L) was cooled to 4 °C and 50% aqueous Me₂NH (139 mL, 1.33 mol) was added. The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 80 min. The solution was alkalized with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (pH = 9), and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was suspended in 50% Et₂O in hexane (250 mL) and stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min. The solid was collected by filtration, washed with 50% Et₂O in hexane, and dried at 80 °C to give (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine (104 g, 94%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 207, M⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.73-7.78 (m, 2 H), 7.68 (ddd, J = 8.4, 6.9, 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.41 (s, 6 H).

Step C: Synthesis of *trans-4-(tert-*butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid.

To a solution of trans-4-aminomethyl-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (150 g, 954 mmol) in 1.32 M aqueous sodium hydroxide (750 mL) were added t-BuOH (1680 mL) and (Boc)₂O (215 g, 985 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 18 hr. To the reaction mixture was added H₂O (2.8 L), and cooled at 5 °C. The aqueous layer was acidified with saturated aqueous KHSO₄ (pH = 3), extracted with EtOAc (three times). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated and dried under reduced pressure to give trans-4-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (165 g, 67%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 280, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.60 (brs, 1 H), 2.98 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 2.19-2.33 (m, 1 H), 1.99-2.11 (m, 2 H), 1.77-1.90 (m, 2 H), 1.44 (s, 9 H), 1.34-1.52 (m, 3 H), 0.86-1.05 (m, 2 H).

Step D: Synthesis of trans-(4-hydroxymethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

Α suspension trans-4-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexaneof carboxylic acid (155 g, 603 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.35 L) was cooled at -65 °C and triethylamine (126 mL, 904 mmol) and a solution of ethyl chloroformate (58 mL, 751 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (200 mL) were added below -60 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 50 min. The mixture was acidified with saturated aqueous KHSO₄ (pH = 3), and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl, (three times). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous Na₂CO₃ and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give a colorless oil. A solution of the above oil in THF (1.5 L) was cooled at -65 °C and NaBH₄ (26.6 g, 703 mmol) and MeOH (45 mL) were added. The mixture was stirred at -40 °C for 25 min, and stirred at 4 °C for 3 hr. The mixture was acidified with saturated aqueous KHSO₄ (pH = 3), and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (three times). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous Na₂CO₃ and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 17% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give trans-(4-hydroxymethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (123 g, 84%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 266, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.59 (brs, 1 H), 3.46 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.98 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 1.75-1.94 (m, 4 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H), 1.24-1.70 (m, 3 H), 0.81-1.12 (m, 4 H).

Step E: Synthesis of trans-(4-azidomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

A solution of *trans*-(4-hydroxymethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (123 g, 505 mmol) in pyridine (1 L) was cooled at 4 °C and a solution of *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (125 g, 657 mmol) in pyridine (200 ml) was added below 10 °C. The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 15 hr and concentrated. After dissolution with EtOAc and H₂O, the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (three times), the combined organic layer was washed with H₂O, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give a pale yellow oil. To a solution of the above oil in DMF (1.6 L) was added NaN₃ (98.8 g, 1.52 mol). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 14 hr and concentrated. After dissolution with CHCl₃ and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was

extracted with CHCl₃ (three times), the combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 17% EtOAc in hexane) to give *trans*-(4-azidomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (124 g, 91%) as a colorless oil.

ESI MS m/e 291, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.59 (brs, 1 H), 3.13 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.98 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 1.70-1.90 (m, 4 H), 1.44 (s, 9 H), 1.25-1.65 (m, 2 H), 0.87-1.07 (m, 4 H).

Step F: Synthesis of *trans*-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester.

A suspension of lithium aluminum hydride (2.76 g, 72.6 mmol) in THF (225 mL) was cooled at 0 °C and a solution of trans-(4-azidomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (15.0 g, 55.9 mmol) in THF (75 mL) was added over 1 hr. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 6 hr. The reaction was quenched with Na₂SO₄·10H₂O, filtered through a pad of celite, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 50% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give trans-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (12.3 g, 91%) as a pale yellow oil.

ESI MS m/e 243, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.60 (brs, 1 H), 2.97 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 2.53 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 1.70-1.92 (m, 4 H), 1.44 (s, 9 H), 1.08-1.54 (m, 4 H), 0.81-1.02 (m, 4 H).

Step G: Synthesis of trans-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

A mixture of (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine (15.2 g, 73.3 mmol) and trans-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (14.8 g, 61.0 mmol) in 2-propanol (80 mL) was stirred at reflux for 4 days, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 33% EtOAc in hexane) to give trans-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (20.4 g, 81%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 414, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.40-7.52 (m, 2 H), 6.98-7.06 (m, 1 H), 4.93 (brs, 1 H), 4.59 (brs, 1 H), 3.35 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.97 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 1.72-1.95 (m, 4H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.30-1.62 (m, 2H), 0.84-1.12 (m, 4H).

Step H: Synthesis of *trans-*4-bromo-*N*-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide hydrochloride.

To a suspension of *trans*-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]cyclohexylmethyl}-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (3.84 g, 9.28 mmol) in EtOAc (50 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (38 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 40 min and concentrated to give a white solid. To a suspension of the solid in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (6.46 mL, 37.1 mmol). The mixture was cooled at 4 °C and a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (3.31 g, 9.75 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added below 5 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 1.5 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 20% EtOAc in hexane) to give *trans*-4-bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide (3.45 g, 60%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 616, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.81 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.35-7.61 (m, 4 H), 7.02 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.96 (brs, 1 H), 3.35 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.79 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H), 1.32-1.98 (m, 6 H), 0.72-1.12 (m, 4 H).

Example 2

trans-4-Bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-

cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of *trans*-4-bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide hydrochloride.

A solution of trans-4-bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide obtained step H of example 1 (3.45 g, 5.61 mmol) in EtOAc (100 mL) was cooled on an ice-bath and 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (1.66 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and concentrated to give a white solid. The solid was recrystallized from 16% EtOH in Et₂O, and dried under reduced pressure to give trans-4-bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide hydrochloride (2.76g, 75%) as a white solid. ESI MS m/e 616, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.50 (brs, 1H), 8.42 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.86-7.94 (m, 2 H), 7.51-7.68 (m, 4H), 7.21-7.28 (m, 1 H), 4.83 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 3.35 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.73-1.95 (m, 4H), 1.35-1.65 (m, 2H), 0.81-1.12 (m, 4H).

Example 3

trans-4-Bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide

Step A: Synthesis of *trans*-[4-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester.

To a suspension of trans-4-aminomethyl-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (15.0 g, 95.4 mmol) in CHCl₃ (150 mL) were added 1 M aqueous sodium hydroxide (150 mL) and (Boc)₂O (21.9 g, 100 mmol) successively. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient

temperature for 15 hr, and partitioned between CHCl₃ and water. The aqueous layer was acidified with saturated aqueous KHSO₄ (pH = 3), extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO4, filtered, and concentrated to give a white solid. To a suspension of the above solid in benzene (75 mL) were added phosphorazidic acid diphenyl ester (16.2 g, 58.9 mmol) and triethylamine (5.94 g, 58.7 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for 3 hr (Caution! Vigorous exothermic reaction). Benzyl alcohol (6.65 g, 61.5 mmol) was added, the reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for 24 hr, concentrated. After dissolution with EtOAc and H₂O, the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (twice), the combined organic layer was washed with 1 M aqueous KHSO₄, saturated aqueous NaHCO3 and brine, dried over MgSO4, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 33% EtOAc in hexane) to give a white solid. A suspension of the above solid in Et₂O was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min and filtered. The filtrate was washed with Et₂O and dried under reduced pressure to give trans-[4-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester (17.4 g, 50%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 385, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22-7.41 (m, 5 H), 5.09 (s, 2 H), 4.20-4.68 (m, 2 H), 3.23-3.60 (m, 1 H), 2.96 (t, 2 H, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.62-2.18 (m, 4 H), 1.44 (s, 9 H), 1.30-1.60 (m, 1 H), 0.90-1.23 (m, 4 H).

Step B: Synthesis of trans-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid benzyl ester hydrochloride.

To a suspension of trans-[4-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester (4.00 g, 11.0 mmol) in EtOAc (40 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (10 mL). To the reaction mixture was added CHCl₃ (10 mL) and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 3 hr. To the reaction mixture was 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (20 mL) and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1.5 hr, filtered, washed with EtOAc, and dried under reduced pressure to give trans-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid benzyl ester hydrochloride (2.96 g, 90%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 263, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.12 (brs, 3 H), 7.25-7.40 (m, 5 H), 7.21 (d, 1 H, J = 7.8 Hz), 5.00 (s, 2 H), 3.17-3.30 (m, 1 H), 2.62 (d, 2 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.64-1.88 (m, 4 H), 1.42-1.60 (m, 1 H), 0.90-1.21 (m, 4 H).

Step C: Synthesis of trans-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-carbamic acid benzyl ester.

A mixture of (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine (1.50 g, 7.22 mmol) and trans-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid benzyl ester hydrochloride (2.59 g, 8.67 mmol) in 2-propanol (15 mL) was stirred at reflux for 8 days and dissolved in CHCl₃ and MeOH. The mixture was poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 33% EtOAc in hexane) to give trans-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-carbamic acid benzyl ester (1.20 g, 38%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 434, M + H $^{+}$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76-7.82 (m, 1 H), 7.40-7.50 (m, 2 H), 7.25-7.40 (m, 5 H), 6.95-7.04 (m, 1 H), 5.08 (s, 2 H), 4.82-5.05 (m, 1 H), 4.40-4.70 (m, 1 H), 3.40-3.60 (m, 1 H), 3.35 (t, 2 H, J = 6.3 Hz), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 1.96-2.18 (m, 2 H), 1.80-1.96 (m, 2 H), 1.45-1.61 (m, 1 H), 1.00-1.20 (m, 4 H).

Step D: Synthesis of *trans*-4-bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

To a suspension of *trans*-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-carbamic acid benzyl ester (500 mg, 1.15 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL) was added 5% Pd/C (50 mg). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature under hydrogen atmosphere for 2 hr, at 50 °C for 8 hr, and at ambient temperature for 10.5 hr, filtered, and concentrated to give a colorless oil. To a solution of the above oil in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (420 μL, 2.41 mmol). The mixture was cooled to 4 °C and a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (431 mg, 1.27 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added below 5 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 1.5 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 33% to 50% EtOAc in hexane) to give *trans*-4-bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide (560 mg, 81%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 602, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (d, 1 H, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.80

(dd, 1 H, J = 8.4, 0.9 Hz), 7.38-7.58 (m, 4 H), 7.01 (ddd, 1 H, J = 8.4, 6.7, 1.6 Hz), 4.85-5.04 (m, 1 H), 3.31 (t, 2 H, J = 6.3 Hz), 3.24 (s, 6 H), 3.07-3.20 (m, 1 H), 1.70-1.90 (m, 4 H), 1.42-1.58 (m, 1 H), 0.90-1.28 (m, 4 H).

Example 4

 N^2 -[1-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-yl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine

Step A: Synthesis of N^2 -(1-benzyl-piperidin-4-yl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

Using the procedure for the step G of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 362, M + H $^+$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.20-7.52 (m, 7 H), 6.97-7.05 (m, 1 H), 4.74-4.90 (m, 1 H), 3.90-4.05 (m, 1 H), 3.53 (s, 2 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.78-2.90 (m, 2 H), 2.02-2.24 (m, 4 H), 1.48-1.62 (m, 2 H).

Step B: Synthesis of N^2 -[1-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-yl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

To a solution of N²-(1-benzyl-piperidin-4-yl)-N²,N¹-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (500 mg, 1.38 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL) was added 20% Pd(OH)₂ (100 mg). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature under hydrogen atmosphere for 1.5 hr, at 50 °C for 8 hr, at ambient temperature for 16.5 hr, filtered through a pad of celite, and concentrated. To a solution of the residue in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (510 μL, 2.93 mmol). The mixture was cooled to 4 °C and a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (493 mg, 1.45 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added below 5 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 2 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄,

filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 33% EtOAc in hexane) to give N^2 -[1-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-yl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (339 mg, 43%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 596, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.81 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.36-7.61 (m, 4 H), 7.04 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.8, 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.77 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.97-4.14 (m, 1 H), 3.68-3.86 (m, 2 H), 3.25 (s, 6 H), 2.87-3.01 (m, 2 H), 2.10-2.23 (m, 2 H), 1.51-1.70 (m, 2 H).

Example 5

 $trans\hbox{-}4\hbox{-}Bromo\hbox{-}N\hbox{-}[4\hbox{-}(4\hbox{-}dimethylamino\hbox{-}quinazolin\hbox{-}2\hbox{-}ylamino)\hbox{-}cyclohexyl]\hbox{-}2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide}$

Step A: Synthesis of trans-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

To a solution of trans-cyclohexane-1,4-diamine (15.0 g, 131 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (85 mL) was added (Boc)₂O (3.61 g, 16.5 mmol) dropwise over 4 hr. The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 19 hr and concentrated. To the residue was added H₂O and the insoluble material was removed by filtration. The filtrate was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated to give trans-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (3.15 g, 11% based on diamine, 89% based on (Boc)₂O) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 215, M + H $^+$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.43 (brs, 1 H), 3.36 (brs, 1 H), 2.57-2.70 (m, 1 H), 1.78-2.04 (m, 4 H), 1.44 (s, 9 H), 1.05-1.38 (m, 4 H).

Step B: Synthesis of *trans*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step G of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 408, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.39-

7.52 (m, 2 H), 7.02 (ddd, 1 H, J = 8.3, 6.3, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.68-4.78 (m, 1 H), 4.43 (brs, 1 H), 3.89 (brs, 1 H), 3.46 (brs, 1 H), 3.25 (s, 6 H), 2.15-2.24 (m, 2 H), 1.97-2.10 (m, 2 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H), 1.21-1.35 (m, 4 H).

Step C: Synthesis of *trans*-4-bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

To a solution of *trans*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (500 mg, 1.30 mmol) in EtOAc (5 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (5 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and concentrated to give a white solid. To a suspension of the above solid in CH₂Cl₂ (7 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (905 μL, 5.20 mmol). The mixture was cooled to 4 °C and a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (462 mg, 1.36 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added below 5 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 1.5 hr. To the reaction mixture was added a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (88 mg, 0.26 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) and the mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 1 hr. To the reaction mixture was added diisopropylethylamine (230 μL, 1.32 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 1.5 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane) to give *trans*-4-bromo-*N*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-

benzenesulfonamid (339 mg, 44%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 588, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (d , J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.80 (dd , J = 8.3, 0.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.37-7.59 (m, 4 H), 6.99-7.06 (m, 1 H), 4.64-4.75 (m, 1 H), 3.78-3.94 (m, 1 H), 3.17-3.30 (m, 7 H), 2.09-2.20 (m, 2 H), 1.85-1.97 (m, 2 H), 1.12-1.47 (m, 4 H).

Example 6

 $trans\hbox{-}4\hbox{-}Bromo\hbox{-}N\hbox{-}[4\hbox{-}(4\hbox{-}dimethylamino\hbox{-}quinazolin\hbox{-}2\hbox{-}ylamino)\hbox{-}cyclohexylmethyl]\hbox{-}2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide}$

Step A: Synthesis of trans-(4-amino-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

To a suspension of trans-[4-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester (4.00 g, 11.0 mmol) in MeOH (40 mL) was added 5% Pd/C (400 mg). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature under hydrogen atmosphere for 1 hr, filtered through a pad of celite, and concentrated to give a white solid. A suspension of the above solid in hexane (15 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min. The solid was collected by filtration, washed with hexane, dried under reduced pressure to give trans-(4-amino-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (2.52 g, 100%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 229, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.56-4.88 (m, 1 H), 3.00 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.54-2.65 (m, 1 H), 1.70-1.94 (m, 4 H), 1.44 (s, 9 H), 1.18-1.50 (m, 1 H), 0.92-1.15 (m, 4 H).

Step B: Synthesis of *trans*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step G of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 422, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.81 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.38-7.52 (m, 2 H), 6.96-7.07 (m, 1 H), 4.55-4.84 (m, 2 H), 3.75-3.97 (m, 1 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 3.01 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.15-2.30 (m, 2 H), 1.75-1.88 (m, 2 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H), 1.35-1.54 (m, 1 H), 1.00-1.30 (m, 4 H).

Step C: Synthesis of *trans*-4-bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

To a suspension of trans-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)cyclohexylmethyl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (500 mg, 1.25 mmol) in EtOAc (5 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (5 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and concentrated to give a white solid. To a suspension of the above solid in CH₂Cl₂ (7 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (905 µL, 5.20 mmol). The mixture was cooled to 4 °C and a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (446 mg, 1.31 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added below 5 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 1.5 hr. To the reaction mixture was added a solution of 4bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (85mg, 0.25 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) and the mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 1 hr. To the reaction mixture was added diisopropylethylamine (220 μ L, 1.26 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 1 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO3. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl3 (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO4, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane) trans-4-bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide (624 mg, 83%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 602, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.39-7.60 (m, 4 H), 7.04 (ddd, J = 8.2, 6.8, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.71-3.92 (m, 1 H), 3.30 (s, 6 H), 2.85 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.10-2.22 (m, 2 H), 1.70-1.86 (m, 2 H), 1.37-1.53 (m, 1 H), 0.98-1.32 (m, 4 H).

Example 7

 N^2 -[1-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylmethyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine

Step A: Synthesis of 4-aminomethyl-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester.

To a solution of C-piperidin-4-yl-methylamine (15.0 g, 131 mmol) in toluene (165 mL) was added benzaldehyde (13.9 g, 131 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at reflux with a Dean-Stark trap under N₂ atmosphere for 3 hr, and cooled on an ice-bath. To the reaction mixture was added (Boc)₂O (31.5 g, 144 mmol) dropwise over 15 min. The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 2.5 days, and concentrated. To the residue was added 1 M aqueous KHSO₄ and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 7 hr, the aqueous layer was washed with Et₂O (twice), alkalized with sodium hydroxide, and extracted with CHCl₃ (five times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated. The precipitate was suspended in hexane (10 mL) and the suspension was stirred at ambient temperature for 10 min. The solid was collected by filtration and dried under reduced pressure to give 4-aminomethyl-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (25.8 g, 92%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 215, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.85-4.22 (m, 2 H), 2.90 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2 H), 2.50-2.80 (m, 2 H), 1.70-2.02 (m, 3 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H), 1.10-1.28 (m, 2 H).

Step B: Synthesis of 4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step G of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 386, M + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.41-7.53 (m, 2 H), 6.99-7.06 (m, 1 H), 5.16 (brs, 1 H), 4.00-4.20 (m, 2 H), 3.41 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.60-2.77 (m, 2 H), 1.67-1.84 (m, 3 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H), 1.11-1.28 (m, 2 H).

Step C: Synthesis of N^2 -[1-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylmethyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

To a suspension of 4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (500 mg, 1.30 mmol) in EtOAc (5 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (5 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and concentrated to give a white solid. To a suspension of the above solid in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (480 µL, 2.76 mmol). The mixture was cooled to 4 °C and a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (462 mg, 1.36 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added below 5 °C. The reaction

mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 3 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO_{3.} The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 14% to 20% EtOAc in hexane) to give N²-[1-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylmethyl]-N²,N²-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (420 mg, 55%) as a yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 588, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.81 (dd, J = 8.7, 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.40-7.56 (m, 4 H), 7.04 (ddd, J = 8.2, 6.7, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.10-5.46 (brs, 1 H), 3.85 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.40 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 2.56-2.67 (m, 2 H), 1.64-1.91 (m, 3 H), 1.23-1.43 (m, 2 H).

Example 8

 $\label{lem:comon_section} \begin{tabular}{ll} 4-Bromo-$N-[1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-piperidin-4-ylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide \end{tabular}$

Step A: Synthesis of 4-(benzyloxycarbonylamino-methyl)-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester.

To a solution of 4-aminomethyl-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (7.00 g, 32.7 mmol) in CHCl₃ (70 mL) was added triethylamine (3.64 g, 36.0 mmol). The resulting solution was cooled to 4 °C and ZCl (6.13 g, 35.9 mmol) was added below 8 °C over 15 min. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 18 hr, and poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 33% to 50% EtOAc in hexane) to give 4-(benzyloxycarbonylamino-methyl)-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (10.7 g, 94%) as a colorless oil.

ESI MS m/e 371, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26-7.37 (m, 5 H), 5.09 (s, 2 H), 4.84-5.01 (m, 1 H), 3.95-4.22 (m, 2 H), 2.98-3.16 (m, 2 H), 2.66 (t, J = 12.4 Hz, 2 H),

1.58-1.72 (m, 3 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H), 0.98-1.18 (m, 2 H).

Step B: Synthesis of piperidin-4-ylmethyl-carbamic acid benzyl ester hydrochloride.

A solution of 4-(benzyloxycarbonylamino-methyl)-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (10.2 g, 29.3 mmol) in EtOAc (100 mL) was cooled on an ice-bath and 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (100 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and concentrated. The residue was suspended in hexane (30 mL) and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min. The solid was collected by filtration, washed with hexane, and dried under reduced pressure to give piperidin-4-ylmethyl-carbamic acid benzyl ester hydrochloride (7.24 g, 87%) as a white solid. ESI MS m/e 271, M (free) + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 9.10 (brs, 2 H), 7.20-7.50 (m, 6 H), 5.02 (s, 2 H), 3.15-3.28 (m, 2 H), 2.68-3.02 (m, 4 H), 1.56-1.82 (m, 3 H), 1.20-1.52 (m, 2 H).

Step C: Synthesis of [1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-piperidin-4-ylmethyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step C of example 3, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 420, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.21-7.49 (m, 7 H), 6.95-7.04 (m, 1 H), 5.06-5.17 (m, 2 H), 4.83-4.98 (m, 3 H), 3.24 (s, 6 H), 3.00-3.16 (m, 2 H), 2.77-2.91 (m, 2 H), 1.58-1.97 (m, 3 H), 1.12-1.33 (m, 2 H).

Step D: Synthesis of 4-bromo-N-[1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-piperidin-4-ylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

Using the procedure for the step D of example 3, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 588, M + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.78 (d, J= 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.44-7.59 (m, 4 H), 6.97-7.06 (m, 1 H), 4.94-5.04 (m, 1 H), 4.89 (d, J= 13.2 Hz, 2 H), 3.25 (s, 6 H), 2.75-2.88 (m, 4 H), 1.64-1.82 (m, 3 H), 1.05-1.28 (m, 2 H).

Example 9

cis-4-Bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide

Step A: Synthesis of cis-(4-benzyloxycarbonylamino-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid benzyl ester.

To a suspension of cis-cyclohexane-1,4-dicarboxylic acid (25.0 g, 145 mmol) in benzene (125 mL) were added phosphorazidic acid diphenyl ester (81.9 g, 298 mmol) and triethylamine (30.1 g, 297 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for 2.5 hr (Caution! Vigorous exothermic reaction). Benzyl alcohol (32.2 g, 298 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at reflux for 24 hr. The reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc and H₂O. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (twice). The combined organic layer was washed with 1 M aqueous KHSO₄, saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 33% EtOAc in hexane) to give cis-(4-benzyloxycarbonylamino-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid benzyl ester (52.0 g, 94%) as a colorless oil.

ESI MS m/e 405, M + Na⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.15-7.40 (m, 10 H), 5.07 (s, 4 H), 4.70-5.00 (m, 2 H), 3.52-3.80 (m, 2 H), 1.60-1.80 (m, 4 H), 1.45-1.60 (m, 4 H).

Step B: Synthesis of cis-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

To a solution of cis-(4-benzyloxycarbonylamino-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid benzyl ester (91.7 g, 240 mmol) in MeOH (460 mL) was added 5% Pd/C (9.17 g). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature under hydrogen atmosphere for 2.5 days, filtered through a pad of celite, and concentrated to give a diamine as a colorless oil. To a solution of the diamine in MeOH (550 mL) was added a solution of (Boc)₂O (6.59 g, 30.2 mmol) in MeOH (80 mL) dropwise over 4 hr. The reaction mixture was stirred at

ambient temperature for 1.5 days and concentrated. After dissolution with H₂O, the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give cis-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (7.78 g, 15%, crude) as a colorless oil. The aqueous layer was concentrated and the residue was dissolved in MeOH, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give a recovered diamine (32.9 g) as a colorless oil. To a solution of the recovered diamine (32.9 g, 288 mmol) in MeOH (660 mL) was added a solution of (Boc)₂O (6.29 g, 28.8 mmol) in MeOH (80 mL) dropwise over 5 hr. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 10 hr and concentrated. After dissolution with H₂O, the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give cis-(4-aminocyclohexyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (8.16 g, 16%, crude) as a colorless oil. aqueous layer was concentrated and the residue was dissolved in MeOH, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give a recovered diamine (23.1 g) as a colorless oil. To a solution of the recovered diamine (23.1 g, 202 mmol) in MeOH (462 mL) was added a solution of (Boc)₂O (4.42 g, 20.3 mmol) in MeOH (56 mL) dropwise over 4 hr. reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 3.5 days and concentrated. After dissolution with H₂O, the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give cis-(4amino-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (5.01 g, 10% based on starting material) as a colorless oil. The aqueous layer was concentrated and the residue was dissolved in MeOH, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give a recovered diamine (16.0 g) as a colorless oil. To a solution of the recovered diamine (16.0 g, 140 mmol) in MeOH (320 mL) was added a solution of (Boc)₂O (3.06 g, 14.0 mmol) in MeOH (40 mL) dropwise over 4 hr. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 13 hr and concentrated. After dissolution with H₂O, the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give cis-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (3.53 g, 7% based on the starting material) as a colorless oil. The aqueous layer was concentrated and the residue was dissolved in MeOH, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give a recovered diamine (11.1 g) as a colorless oil.

ESI MS m/e 215, M + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.30-4.82 (m, 1 H), 3.50-3.80 (m, 1 H), 2.78-2.95 (m, 1 H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.20-1.80 (m, 8 H).

Step C: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -(4-amino-cyclohexyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

A mixture of (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine obtained in step B of example 1 (3.00 g, 14.4 mmol) and cis-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (3.72 g, 17.4 mmol) in 2-propanol (10 mL) was stirred at reflux for 5.5 days, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO4, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica, 20% EtOAc in hexane) to give cis-[4-(4dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl including solvent (5.44 g) as a colorless oil. To a solution of the above material (5.44 g) in EtOAc (10 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (50 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 2 hr, and concentrated. The residue was alkalized with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, and the precipitate was collected by filtration to give $cis-N^2$ -(4-amino-cyclohexyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (2.26 g, 55%) as a white solid. The aqueous layer was extracted CHCl, (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give cis-N²-(4-aminocyclohexyl)-N', N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (687 mg, 17%) as a white solid. ESI MS m/e 285, M⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.86 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.47 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.01 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.56 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.83-4.06 (m, 1 H), 3.38-3.52 (m, 1 H), 3.20 (s, 6 H), 1.22-1.82 (m, 8 H).

Step D: Synthesis of *cis*-4-bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

To a suspension of cis-N²-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-N¹,N²-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (680 mg, 2.38 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (7 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (620 μL, 3.56 mmol). The mixture was cooled on an ice-bath and a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (849 mg, 2.50 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred on an ice-bath for 6.5 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 33% EtOAc in hexane) to give cis-4-bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-

trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide (782 mg, 56%) as a pale yellow solid. ESI MS m/e 588, M⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.81 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.41-7.58 (m, 4 H), 7.04 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.6, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.00-4.12 (m, 1 H), 3.36-3.45 (m, 1 H), 3.31 (s, 6 H), 1.54-1.84 (m, 8 H).

Example 10

trans-N-{4-[(4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-methanesulfonamide

Step A: Synthesis of *trans-N-*{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}- methane sulfonamide.

Using the procedure for the step H of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 392, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.38-7.53 (m, 2 H), 7.02 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.6, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.07 (brs, 1 H), 4.61 (brs, 1 H), 3.36 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 2.94 (s, 3 H), 2.91-3.01 (m, 2 H), 1.76-1.98 (m, 4 H), 1.37-1.64 (m, 2 H), 0.85-1.12 (m, 4 H).

Example 11

 $\it trans-N-\{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl\}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide$

Step A: Synthesis of trans-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-

cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide.

To suspension of trans-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)methyl]cyclohexylmethyl}-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester obtained in step G of example 1 (800 mg, 1.93 mmol) in EtOAc (10 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (10 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 60 min and concentrated to give a white solid. To a suspension of the solid in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (706 µL, 4.05 mmol). The mixture was cooled at 4 °C and a solution of 2-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl chloride (455 mg, 2.03 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) was added below 5 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 90 min. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 33% EtOAc in hexane) to give trans-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide (772 mg, 80%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 502, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.6, Hz, 1 H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.33-7.55 (m, 4 H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.8, Hz, 1 H), 6.96-7.08 (m, 1 H), 6.55 (brs, 1 H), 4.97 (brs, 1 H), 3.28-3.43 (m, 4 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 1.76-2.10 (m, 4 H), 1.44-1.72 (m, 2 H), 0.90-1.21 (m, 4 H).

Example 12

trans-Butane-1-sulfonic acid {4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-amide

Step A: Synthesis of *trans*-butane-1-sulfonic acid {4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-amide.

Using the procedure for the step H of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 434, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.35-

7.54 (m, 2 H), 6.97-7.07 (m, 1 H), 4.41 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.36 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 2.89-3.05 (m, 4 H), 1.71-1.97 (m,, 6 H), 1.37-1.65 (m, 4 H), 0.82-1.12 (m, 7 H).

Example 13

trans-4-Bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide

Step A: Synthesis of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzaldehyde.

A solution of 4-bromo-1-iodo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzene (1.00 g, 2.72 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was cooled to -78 °C, and 2.66 M BuLi in hexane (2.05 mL, 5.44 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1.5 h, and N-formylmorpholine (0.57 mL, 5.63 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 15 min and at ambient temperature for 80 min. The reaction was quenched with 0.25 M aqueous citric acid (10 mL), and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 2% to 5% EtOAc in hexane) to give 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzaldehyde (560 mg, 77%) as a pale brown solid.

CI MS m/e 269, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.33 (s, 1 H), 7.85 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.50-7.67 (m, 2 H).

Srep B: Synthesis of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzoic acid.

A solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzaldehyde (550 mg, 2.04 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (27 mL) and H₂O (9 mL) was cooled at 4 °C. To the solution were added amidosulfuric acid (296 mg, 3.05 mmol) and sodium dihydrogen phosphate dihydrate (1.4 g, 8.98 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 15 min. To the reaction mixture was added a solution of sodium chlorite (238 mg, 2.63 mmol) in H₂O (1.5 mL) and stirred at 4 °C for 15 min. To the reaction mixture was added Na₂CO₃ (304 mg, 2.41 mmol) and stirred

at 4 °C for 15 min. The mixture was acidified with conc-HCl (pH = 1), and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 1% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzoic acid (471 mg, 81%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 284, M⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.53-7.62 (m, 2 H).

Step C: Synthesis of *trans*-4-bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide.

To a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzoic acid (454 mg, 1.59 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (6 mL) were added DMF (1.5 μ L, 0.02 mmol) and $SOCl_2$ (158 μ L, 2.17 mmol). The mixture was stirred at reflux for 1 hr and concentrated to give acid chloride as a pale yellow oil. To a suspension of trans-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)methyl]cyclohexylmethyl}-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester obtained in step G of example 1 (624 mg, 1.51 mmol) in EtOAc (10 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (8 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 40 min and concentrated to give a white solid. To a suspension of the solid in CH_2Cl_2 (6 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (552 µL, 3.17 mmol). The mixture was cooled at 4 °C and a solution of acid chloride in CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL) was added below 5 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 2.5 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NHsilica gel, 33% EtOAc in hexane) to give trans-4-bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylaminoquinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide (309)mg, 35%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 580, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.39-7.67 (m, 4 H), 7.02 (ddd, J = 8.2, 6.4, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.53 (brs, 1 H), 4.99 (brs, 1 H), 3.37 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 3.32 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 1.76-2.02 (m, 4 H), 1.48-1.67 (m, 2 H), 0.94-1.16 (m, 4 H).

Example 14

trans-N-{4-[(4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

Step A: Synthesis of *trans-N*-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

To a suspension of *trans*-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]cyclohexylmethyl}-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester obtained in step G of example 1 (500 mg, 1.21 mmol) in EtOAc (8 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (7 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 40 min and concentrated to give a white solid. To a suspension of the solid in CH₂Cl₂ (7 mL) was added pyridine (215 μL, 2.66 mmol). The mixture was cooled at 4 °C and a solution of 2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (331 mg, 1.27 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added below 5 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 2 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 20% EtOAc in hexane) to give *trans-N*-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide (231 mg, 36%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 538, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.57-7.66 (m, 1 H), 7.36-7.52 (m, 4 H), 7.02 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.5, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.94 (brs, 1 H), 4.66 (brs, 1 H), 3.34 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.78 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2 H), 1.68-2.01 (m, 4 H), 1.29-1.60 (m, 2 H), 0.79-1.07 (m, 4 H).

Example 15

 $trans-N^2$ -{4-[(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine

Step A: Synthesis of trans-N²-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-N²,N²-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

To a suspension of *trans*-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (20.1 g, 48.6 mmol) in EtOAc (200 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (200 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 90 min and concentrated to give a solid. The solid was alkalized with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (pH = 9), concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH silica gel, 33% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give *trans*- N^2 -(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (14.7 g, 97%) as a white solid. ESI MS m/e 314, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.42-7.52 (m, 2 H), 7.01 (ddd, J = 8.2, 6.2, 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.95 (brs, 1 H), 3.36 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.52 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 1.75-1.96 (m, 5 H), 1.48-1.66 (m, 1 H), 0.82-1.40 (m, 6 H).

Step B: Synthesis of $trans-N^2-\{4-[(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl\}-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.$

To a solution of trans-N²-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-N⁴,N⁴-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (500 mg, 1.59 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) were added 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzaldehyde obtained in step A of example 13 (428 mg, 1.59 mmol), acetic acid (95 mg, 1.59 mmol), and NaBH(OAc)₃ (505 mg, 2.38 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 4 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by

flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane) to give $trans-N^2-\{4-[(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl\}-<math>N^4$, N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (783 mg, 89%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 566, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.34-7.52 (m, 5 H), 7.01 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.2, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.00 (brs, 1 H), 3.77 (s, 2 H), 3.36 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.43 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H), 1.76-1.95 (m, 4 H), 1.34-1.65 (m, 2 H), 0.83-1.12 (m, 4 H).

Example 16

trans-4-Bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-N-methyl-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide

Step A: Synthesis of *trans*-4-bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-N-methyl-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

To a solution of *trans*-4-bromo-*N*-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide obtained in step H of example 1 (380 mg, 0.61 mmol) in DMF (2 mL) was added 60% sodium hydride in oil (24.6 mg, 0.61 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 80 min. The reaction mixture was cooled at 0 °C and iodomethane (38.3 μL, 0.61 mmol) was added and stirred at ambient temperature for 3 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 25% EtOAc in hexane, and silica gel, 5% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give *trans*-4-bromo-*N*-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-*N*-methyl-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide (268 mg, 69%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 630, M + H $^{+}$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.81 (d,

J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.41-7.57 (m, 4 H), 7.03 (ddd, J = 8.4, 6.3, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.37 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 2.97 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (s, 3H), 1.73-1.97 (m, 4H), 1.46-1.66 (m, 2H), 0.83-1.12 (m, 4H).

Example 17

 $trans-N^2$ -(4-{[(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzyl)-methyl-amino] -methyl}-cyclohexylmethyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine

Step A: Synthesis of $trans-N^2$ -(4-{[(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzyl)-methyl-amino]-methyl}-cyclohexylmethyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

To a solution of $trans-N^2$ -{4-[(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl] -cyclohexylmethyl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine obtained in step B of example 15 (290 mg, 0.52 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL) were added 37% aqueous formaldehyde (42 mg, 0.52 mmol), acetic acid (31 mg, 0.52 mmol), and NaBH(OAc)₃ (165 mg, 0.78 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 19 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 25% EtOAc in hexane) to give $trans-N^2$ -(4-{[(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzyl)-methyl-amino]-methyl}-cyclohexylmethyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (153 mg, 51%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 580, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.34-7.53 (m, 5 H), 7.02 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.2, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.44 (s, 2 H), 3.36 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.11-2.18 (m, 2 H), 1.81-1.96 (m, 4H), 1.36-1.66 (m, 2 H), 0.73-1.13 (m, 4 H).

Example 18

trans-3-Trifluoromethoxy-biphenyl-4-sulfonic acid {4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-amide

Step A: Synthesis of trans- 3-trifluoromethoxy-biphenyl-4-sulfonic acid {4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-amide.

To a solution of *trans*-4-bromo-*N*-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide obtained in step H of example 1 (122 mg, 0.198 mmol) in toluene (2.7 mL) were added MeOH (0.9 mL), 2 M aqueous K₂CO₃ (0.9 mL), phenylboronic acid (29.0 mg, 0.237 mmol), and tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (23.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 130 °C for 10 hr. The mixture was poured into water, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 25% EtOAc in hexane and silica gel, 9% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give *trans*-3-trifluoromethoxy-biphenyl-4-sulfonic acid {4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-amide (77 mg, 0.125 mmol) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 614, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.82 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.38-7.67 (m, 9 H), 7.03 (ddd, J = 8.4, 6.2, 2.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.11 (brs, 1 H), 4.71 (brs, 1 H), 3.35 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 2.73-2.90 (m, 2 H), 1.67-2.03 (m, 4 H), 1.30-1.64 (m, 2 H), 0.75-1.16 (m, 4 H).

Example 19

 $trans\hbox{-}Octane\hbox{-}1-sulfonic\ acid \{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl\}-amide$

Step A: Synthesis of trans-octane-1-sulfonic acid {4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-amide.

Using the procedure for the step H of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 490, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.38-7.54 (m, 2 H), 7.02 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.6, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.01 (brs, 1 H), 4.45 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.36 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.86-3.04 (m, 4 H), 1.70-1.96 (m, 6 H), 1.12-1.65 (m, 11 H), 0.76-1.11 (m, 8 H).

Example 20

trans-Propane-2-sulfonic acid {4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-amide

Step A: Synthesis of *trans*- propane-2-sulfonic acid {4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-amide.

To a suspension of trans- N^2 -(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine obtained in step A of example 15 (227 mg, 0.72 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (4 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (263 μ L, 1.51 mmol). The mixture was cooled at 4 °C and a solution of 2-propanesulfonyl chloride (108 mg, 0.76 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL)

was added below 5 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 12 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 66% EtOAc in hexane) to give *trans*-propane-2-sulfonic acid {4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-amide (135 mg, 45%) as a pale yellow solid. ESI MS m/e 420, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.39-7.52 (m, 2 H), 7.02 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.5, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.02 (brs, 1 H), 4.22 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.36 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 3.09-3.21 (m, 1 H), 2.97 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 1.75-1.97 (m, 4 H), 1.39-1.64 (m, 2 H), 1.37 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6 H), 0.85-1.12 (m, 4 H).

Example 21

 N^2 -[1-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine

Step A: Synthesis of 1-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl)-pyrrolidin-3-ylamine hydrochloride.

To a solution of pyrrolidin-3-yl-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (1.00 g, 5.37 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (1.96 mL, 5.92 mmol). The mixture was cooled at 0 °C and a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (2.01 g, 5.92 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added below 10 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 15 min, dissolved in CHCl₃ and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The two phases were separated, the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (twice). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and dried under reduced pressure to give a pale brown solid. To a solution of the above solid in CHCl₃ (50 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (50 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr, filtered, washed with EtOAc, and dried under reduced pressure to

give 1-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl)-pyrrolidin-3-ylamine hydrochloride (1.83 g, 80%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 388, M⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.44 (brs, 3 H), 7.82-7.94 (m, 3 H), 3.76-3.84 (m, 1 H), 3.42-3.58 (m, 2 H), 3.23-3.40 (m, 2 H), 2.10-2.23 (m, 1 H), 1.88-2.02 (m, 1 H).

Step B: Synthesis of N^2 -[1-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]-N,N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine

Using the procedure for the step C of example 3, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 560, M + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82-7.89 (m, 2 H), 7.40-7.75 (m, 4 H), 7.08 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.8, 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.83 (brs, 1 H), 4.53-4.64 (m, 1 H), 3.75 (dd, J= 10.3, 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.48-3.64 (m, 2 H), 3.44 (dd, J = 10.3, 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 2.21-2.36 (m, 1 H), 1.86-2.00 (m, 1 H).

Example 22

 ${\it cis-4-Bromo-N-\{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-1}$ cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide

Step A: Synthesis of cis-[4-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexylmethyl]carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

To MeOH (220 mL) cooled at 0 °C was added thionyl chloride (52 mL) below 10 °C over 2.5 hr and the solution was stirred at 0 °C for 1 hr. To the reaction mixture was added cis-cyclohexane-1,4-dicarboxylic acid (30.0 g, 174 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 14 hr and concentrated. The residue was dissolved in CHCl₃, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated. A suspension of lithium aluminum hydride (13.2 g, 348 mmol) in THF (400 mL) was cooled at -20 °C. A solution of the above residue in THF (200 mL) was added

280.

dropwise, and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 3 hr. The reaction was quenched with Na₂SO₄·10H₂O, filtered through a pad of celite, and concentrated. To a solution of the above residue in toluene (500 mL) was added triphenylphosphine (37.2 g, 142 mmol). To the mixture cooled at 4 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ were added phthalimide (20.9 g, 142 mmol) and 40% diethyl azodicarboxylate (DEAD) in toluene (61.7 mL, 136 mmol) over 25 min. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 12 hr, poured into H₂O. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated. The precipitate was suspended in Et₂O, filtered, washed with MeOH and Et₂O, and dried under reduced pressure to give a white solid (16.5 g). To a suspension of the above solid (16.5 g, 41.0 mmol) in EtOH (735 mL) was added hydrazine hydrate (20.5 g, 410 mmol). The mixture was stirred at reflux for 2.5 hr, cooled, and concentrated. The precipitate was dissolved in 10% aqueous sodium hydroxide (120 mL) and 1, 4-dioxane (160 mL). To the mixture cooled on an ice-bath was added (Boc)₂O (30.4 g, 139 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 2.5 hr, and poured into H₂O. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (ten times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The precipitate was suspended in hexane, filtered, washed with hexane, and dried under reduced pressure to give cis-[4-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexylmethyl]-carbamic acid tertbutyl ester (5.10 g, 9%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 365, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.49-4.59 (m, 2 H), 3.05 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 4 H), 1.29-1.69 (m, 28 H).

Step C: Synthesis of cis-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

To a solution of cis-[4-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexylmethyl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (2.55 g, 7.45 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (4 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 5 hr and concentrated. The residue was dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (20 mL) and 10% aqueous sodium hydroxide (40 mL) and the resulting solution was cooled on an ice-bath. (Boc)₂O (829 mg, 3.80 mmol) was added dropwise and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 3 h. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 9% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give cis-(4-aminomethyl-

cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (255 mg, 14%) as a pale yellow oil. ESI MS m/e 243, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.58 (brs, 1 H), 3.06 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H), 2.60 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 2 H), 1.28-1.70 (m, 19 H).

Step D: Synthesis of cis-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step G of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 414, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H) ,7.42-7.52 (m, 2 H), 7.02 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.3, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.52 (brs, 1 H), 3.45 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 3.08 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 1.34-1.86 (m, 19 H).

Step E: Synthesis of cis-4-bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

Using the procedure for the step H of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 616, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.81 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.41-7.58 (m, 4 H), 7.03 (ddd, J = 8.2, 6.6, 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.41 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 3.50 (s, 6 H), 2.90 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 1.32-1.86 (m, 10 H).

Example 23

 ${\it cis-4-Bromo-N-\{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl\}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide}$

Step A: Synthesis of cis-(4-hydroxymethyl-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester..

A suspension of cis-4-amino-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (244 g, 1.70 mol) in MeOH (2.45 L) was cooled to -8 °C. Thionyl chloride (45.0 mL, 617 mmol) was added dropwise. The resulting solution was stirred at ambient temperature for 4.5 hr and concentrated to give a white solid. To a suspension of the above solid in CHCl₃ (3.00 L)

were added triethylamine (261 mL, 1.87 mol) and (Boc)₂O (409 g, 1.87 mol) successively. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 5 hr and poured into water. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, CHCl₃ only to 10% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give a colorless oil (531 g). To a suspension cooled at -4 °C of lithium aluminum hydride (78.3 g, 2.06 mol) in Et₂O (7.9 L) was added a solution of above oil (530.9 g) in Et₂O (5.3 L) below 0 °C. The resulting suspension was stirred at ambient temperature for 2 hr. The reaction mixture was cooled on an icebath, quenched with cold water, filtered through a pad of celite. The filtrate was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The precipitate was suspended in hexane (300 mL), filtered, washed with hexane, and dried under reduced pressure to give *cis*-(4-hydroxymethyl-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (301 g, 77%) as a white solid. ESI MS m/e 252, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.30-4.82 (m, 1 H), 3.75 (brs, 1 H), 3.51 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.52-1.77 (m, 7 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H), 1.16-1.36 (m, 2 H).

Step B: Synthesis of cis-[4-(benzyloxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

To a solution of cis-(4-hydroxymethyl-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (17.7 g, 77.2 mmol) in THF (245 mL) were added triphenylphosphine (20.2 g, 77.0 mmol) and phthalimide (11.4 g, 77.5 mmol) successively. The resulting suspension was cooled on an ice-bath and 40% diethyl azodicarboxylate (DEAD) in toluene was added over 1 hr. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 2.5 days, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 33% EtOAc in hexane) to give a white solid. To a suspension of above solid (27.5 g) in EtOH (275 mL) was added hydrazine hydrate (5.76 g, 115 mmol). The mixture was stirred at reflux for 2.25 hr, cooled, concentrated. The precipitate was dissolved in 10% aqueous sodium hydroxide (350 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. To a solution of the above residue in CHCl₃ (275 mL) was added triethylamine (8.54 g, 84.4 mmol). The resulting solution was cooled to 0 °C and ZCl (14.4 g, 84.4 mmol) was added below 5 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 16 hr, and poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 2%

MeOH in CHCl₃) to give *cis*-[4-(benzyloxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (25.3 g, 91%) as a colorless oil.

ESI MS m/e 385, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27-7.38 (m, 5 H), 5.09 (s, 2 H), 4.76-4.92 (m, 1 H), 4.42-4.76 (m, 1 H), 3.72 (brs, 1 H), 3.10 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 1.48-1.75 (m, 7 H), 1.44 (s, 9 H), 1.13-1.31 (m, 2 H).

Step C: Synthesis of cis-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

A mixture of *cis*-[4-(benzyloxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (4.00 g, 11.0 mmol) and 5% Pd/C (400 mg) in MeOH (40 mL) was stirred under hydrogen atmosphere at ambient temperature for 8.5 hr and at 50 °C for 12 hr, filtered through a pad of celite, and concentrated. The precipitate was suspended in hexane and the suspension was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min. The solid was collected by filtration, washed with hexane, and dried (3.03 g). A mixture of (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine obtained in step B of example 1 (1.00 g, 4.82 mmol) and the above solid (1.65 g, 7.23 mmol) in 2-propanol (10 mL) was stirred at reflux for 5 days, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 20% EtOAc in hexane) to give *cis*-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (629 mg, 43%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 400, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.42-7.56 (m, 2 H), 6.98-7.06 (m, 1 H), 4.64-4.75 (m, 1 H), 3.67-3.82 (m, 1 H), 3.29-3.44 (m, 2 H), 3.28 (s, 6 H), 1.50-1.78 (m, 7 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H), 1.21-1.42 (m, 2 H).

Step D: Synthesis of *cis*-4-bromo-*N*-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamid.

Using the procedure for the step H of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 602, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.82 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.42-7.56 (m, 4 H), 7.04 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.6, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.44-3.50 (m, 1 H), 3.40 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2 H), 3.28 (s, 6 H), 1.22-1.78 (m, 9 H).

Example 24

 ${\it cis-4-Bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide}$

Step A: Synthesis of cis-(4-amino-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid benzyl ester.

To a solution of cis-[4-(benzyloxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester obtained in step C of example 23 (12.9 g, 35.6 mmol) in EtOAc (129 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (129 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 3 hr, filtered, washed with EtOAc, and dried under reduced pressure. The solid was dissolved in saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (five times), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated, and dried under reduced pressure to give cis-(4-amino-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid benzyl ester (8.88 g, 95%) as a colorless oil.

ESI MS m/e 263, M + H $^+$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (s, 5 H), 5.12 (brs, 3 H), 2.96-3.32 (m, 3 H), 1.36-1.98 (m, 9 H).

Step B: Synthesis of *cis*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step G of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 434, M + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.26-7.52 (m, 7 H), 7.01 (ddd, J = 8.2, 6.5, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.10 (s, 2 H), 4.93-5.06 (m, 1 H), 4.82-4.93 (m, 1 H), 4.18-4.28 (m, 1 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 3.11 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 1.80-1.93 (m, 2 H), 1.52-1.73 (m, 5 H), 1.23-1.40 (m, 2 H).

Step C: Synthesis of *cis*-4-bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

Using the procedure for the step D of example 3, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 602, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.81 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.38-7.59 (m, 4 H), 7.02 (ddd, J = 8.2, 6.8, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.75-5.24 (m, 1 H), 4.16-4.27 (m, 1 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 2.86 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 1.78-1.91 (m, 2 H), 1.51-1.70 (m, 5 H), 1.21-1.38 (m, 2 H).

Example 25

 $\label{lem:comon_sol} \begin{tabular}{ll} 4-Bromo-$N-[1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide \\ \end{tabular}$

Step A: Synthesis of [1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step G of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 358, M + H $^+$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.45-7.54 (m, 2 H), 6.98-7.05 (m, 1 H), 4.67-4.80 (m, 1 H), 4.25-4.40 (m, 1 H), 3.85-3.94 (m, 1 H), 3.68-3.79 (m, 2 H), 3.52-3.62 (m, 1 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 2.16-2.28 (m, 1 H), 1.86-2.01 (m, 1 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H).

Step B: Synthesis of 4-bromo-N-[1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

Using the procedure for the step H of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 560, M + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.44-7.58 (m, 4 H), 7.03 (ddd, J = 8.4, 5.7, 2.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.76-5.04 (m, 1 H), 3.96-4.11 (m, 1 H), 3.70-3.82 (m, 2 H), 3.58-3.68 (m, 1 H), 3.45-3.54 (m, 1 H), 3.25 (s, 6 H), 2.11-2.24 (m, 1 H), 1.86-1.99 (m, 1 H).

Example 26

 ${\it 4-Bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-benzyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzene sulfonamide}$

Step A: Synthesis of (4-amino-benzyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

To a solution of 4-aminomethyl-phenylamine (1.00 g, 8.19 mmol) in CHCl₃ (10 mL) was added triethylamine (870 mg, 8.60 mmol). After cooling on an ice-bath, (Boc)₂O (1.88 g, 8.61 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 55 min and poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 9% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give (4-amino-benzyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (1.79 g, 99%) as a yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 245, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.07 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 6.63 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 4.76 (brs, 1 H), 4.18 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 2 H), 3.65 (brs, 2 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H).

Step B: Synthesis of 4-bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-benzyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

A mixture of (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine obtained in step B of example 1 (1.00 g, 4.82 mmol) and (4-amino-benzyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (1.28 g, 5.76 mmol) in 2-propanol (10 mL) was stirred at reflux for 3 hr, cooled, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 20% EtOAc in hexane) to give a pale yellow solid (2.32 g). To a solution of the above solid (750 mg, 1.91 mmol) in EtOAc (7 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (7 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient

temperature for 2 hr, concentrated to give a white solid. To a suspension of the above solid in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (730 μL, 4.19 mmol). The mixture was cooled on an ice-bath and a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (777 mg, 2.29 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred on an ice-bath for 9 hr, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, 20% EtOAc in hexane) to give 4-bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-benzyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide (519 mg, 56%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 618, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.48-7.61 (m, 4 H), 6.98-7.20 (m, 4 H), 4.96 (brs, 1 H),4.13 (s, 2 H), 3.34 (s, 6 H).

Example 27

 $\label{lem:comon_norm} \begin{tabular}{l} 4-Bromo-N-\{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-benzyl\}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide \end{tabular}$

Step A: Synthesis of (4-aminomethyl-benzyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

To a solution of 4-aminomethyl-benzylamine (15.0 g, 110 mmol) in CHCl₃ (85 mL) was added a solution of (Boc)₂O (3.03 g, 13.9 mmol) in CHCl₃ (45 mL) dropwise over 3.5 hr. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 13 hr, and concentrated. After dissolution with H₂O, the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (three times). The combined organic layer was washed with H₂O (three times), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give (4-aminomethyl-benzyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (3.20 g, 12%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 237, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21-7.30 (m, 4 H), 4.86-5.02 (m, 1 H), 4.29 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2 H), 3.84 (s, 2 H), 1.46 (s, 9 H).

Step B: Synthesis of {4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-benzyl}-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step G of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 408, M + H $^{+}$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.47-7.55 (m, 2 H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.05-7.10 (m, 1 H), 5.35-5.45 (m, 1 H), 4.90-5.04 (m, 1 H), 4.72 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2 H), 4.31 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 1.49 (s, 9 H).

Step C: Synthesis of 4-bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-benzyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

Using the procedure for the step H of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 610, M + H $^{+}$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.44-7.54 (m, 4 H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.06 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.3, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.67 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 2 H), 4.15 (s, 2 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H).

Example 28

 $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 15, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 560, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (dd, J = 7.9, 0.9 Hz, 1 H),

7.36-7.51 (m, 5 H), 7.01 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.4, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.95-5.18 (m, 1 H), 4.08-4.22 (m, 1 H), 3.81 (s, 2 H), 3.25 (s, 6 H), 2.55-2.70 (m, 1 H), 1.65-1.90 (m, 6 H), 1.29-1.65 (m, 2 H).

Example 29

 ${\it cis-N-[4-(4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesul fonamide}$

Step A: Synthesis of cis-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 20, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 532, M + Na⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.81 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.36-7.66 (m, 5 H), 7.03 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.7, 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.72-5.07 (m, 2 H), 3.95-4.10 (m, 1 H), 3.32-3.48 (m, 1 H), 3.25 (s, 6 H), 1.37-2.17 (m, 8 H).

Example 30

 N^2 -[1-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzyl)-piperidin-4-yl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine

Step A: Synthesis of N^2 -(1-benzyl-piperidin-4-yl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

Using the procedure for the step G of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 362, M + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.20-7.52 (m, 7 H), 6.97-7.05 (m, 1 H), 4.74-4.90 (m, 1 H), 3.90-4.05 (m, 1 H), 3.53 (s, 2 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.78-2.90 (m, 2 H), 2.02-2.24 (m, 4 H), 1.48-1.62 (m, 2 H).

Step B: Synthesis of N', N'-dimethyl- N^2 -piperidin-4-yl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

To a solution of N^2 -(1-benzyl-piperidin-4-yl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (1.80 g, 4.98 mmol) in MeOH (18 mL) was added 20% Pd(OH)₂ (360 mg). The mixture was stirred at 50 °C under hydrogen atmosphere for 3 days, filtered through a pad of celite, and concentrated to give N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl- N^2 -piperidin-4-yl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (1.33 g, 99%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 272, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.43-7.62 (m, 2 H), 7.15 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.12-4.29 (m, 1 H), 3.29-3.47 (m, 2 H), 3.37 (s, 6 H), 2.96-3.12 (m, 2 H), 2.20-2.34 (m, 2 H), 1.79-1.97 (m, 2 H).

Step C: Synthesis of N^2 -[1-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 15, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 546, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (dd, J = 8.7, 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.34-7.54 (m, 5 H), 7.01 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.6, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.76-4.95 (m, 1 H), 3.87-4.06 (m, 1 H), 3.52 (s, 2 H), 3.25 (s, 6 H), 2.71-2.86 (m, 2 H), 2.17-2.33 (m, 2 H), 1.97-2.12 (m, 2 H), 1.44-1.61 (m, 2 H).

Example 31

N',N'-Dimethyl- N^2 -[1-(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-quinazoline-2,4-diamine

Step A: Synthesis of N', N'-dimethyl- N^2 -[1-(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 20, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 518, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.81 (dd, J = 8.4, 0.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.34-7.67 (m, 5 H), 7.04 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.7, 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.81 (brs, 1 H), 3.95-4.12 (m, 1 H), 3.78 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 2 H), 3.25 (s, 6 H), 2.85-3.05 (m, 2 H), 2.05-2.28 (m, 2 H), 1.50-1.71 (m, 2 H).

Example 32

 $\label{lem:comon_property} \textbf{4-Bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-phenyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide}$

Step A: Synthesis of [4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-phenyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step G of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 402, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.05 (brs, 1 H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.50-7.66 (m, 4 H), 7.23-7.38 (m, 3 H), 6.57-6.64 (m, 1 H), 3.48 (s, 6 H), 1.53 (s, 9 H).

Step B: Synthesis of 4-bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-phenyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide

To a suspension of [4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-phenyl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (380 mg, 1.00 mmol) in EtOAc (4 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (4 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 4 hr and concentrated to give a white solid. The solid was alkalized with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, filtered, washed with H₂O and hexane, and dried at 50 °C under reduced

pressure. To a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (680 mg, 2.00 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL) was added PVP (8 mL). To the resulting suspension was added a solution of the above solid in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 10.5 hr and filtered. The filtrate was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, EtOAc) to give a solid. The solid was washed with Et₂O and dried at 50 °C under reduced pressure to give 4-bromo-*N*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-phenyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide (202 mg, 35%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 582, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.51-7.58 (m, 3 H), 7.44 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.07-7.24 (m, 1 H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 3.32 (s, 6 H).

Example 33

Step A: Synthesis of [4-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-phenyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester.

To a solution of 4-aminomethyl-phenylamine (3.00 g, 24.6 mmol) in CHCl₃ (30 mL) was added triethylamine (2.61 g, 25.8 mmol). After cooling on an ice-bath, (Boc)₂O (5.63 g, 25.8 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 55 min and poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times) and the combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give a pale yellow oil. To a solution of the above oil in CHCl₃ (30 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (3.33 g, 25.8 mmol). The resulting solution was cooled to 4 °C and ZCl (4.40 g, 25.8 mmol) was added below 10 °C over 5 min. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 12 hr, and poured into

saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 2% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give [4-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-phenyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester (2.64 g, 30%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 379, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.11-7.44 (m, 9 H), 6.76 (brs, 1 H), 5.19 (s, 2 H), 4.81 (brs, 1 H), 4.25 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 2 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H).

Step B: Synthesis of (4-aminomethyl-phenyl)-carbamic acid benzyl ester hydrochloride.

A solution of [4-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-phenyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester (1.25 g, 3.51 mmol) in EtOAc (20 mL) was cooled on an ice-bath and 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (20 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 20 min. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with EtOAc, and dried under reduced pressure to give (4-aminomethyl-phenyl)-carbamic acid benzyl ester hydrochloride (957 mg, 93%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 279, M + Na⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 9.90 (s, 1 H), 8.37 (brs, 3 H), 7.29-7.55 (m, 9 H), 5.15 (s, 2 H), 3.85-4.01 (m, 2 H).

Step C: Synthesis of {4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-phenyl}-carbamic acid benzyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step C of example 3, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 428, M + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.25-7.52 (m, 11 H), 6.98-7.07 (m, 1 H), 6.74 (brs, 1 H), 5.28 (brs, 1 H), 5.19 (s, 2 H), 4.65 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 2 H), 3.25 (s, 6 H).

Step D: Synthesis of 4-bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-phenyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

To a solution of {4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-phenyl}-carbamic acid benzyl ester (318 mg, 0.744 mmol) in MeOH (3 mL) was added 5% Pd/C (30 mg). The mixture was stirred at 50 °C under hydrogen atmosphere for 41.5 hr, filtered through a pad of celite, and concentrated. To a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (505 mg, 1.49 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (12 mL) was added PVP (6 mL).

To the resulting suspension was added a solution of the above residue in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1.5 days, filtered, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, 33% EtOAc in hexane) to give 4-bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-phenyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide (330 mg, 74%) as a pale brown solid. ESI MS m/e 596, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.77 (d,

ESI MS m/e 596, M + H'; 'H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 8 7.83 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.41-7.60 (m, 4 H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.08-7.18 (m, 1 H), 6.99 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 4.56 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2 H), 3.34 (s, 6 H).

Example 34

trans-N',N'-Dimethyl- N^2 -{4-[(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-quinazoline-2,4-diamine

Step A: Synthesis of trans-N', N'-dimethyl- N^2 -{4-[(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 15, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 510, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.39-7.57 (m, 3 H), 7.15-7.35 (m, 3 H), 7.02 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.0, 2.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.83 (s, 2 H), 3.35 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 2.45 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 1.69-2.04 (m, 4 H), 1.37-1.69 (m, 2 H), 0.84-1.12 (m, 4 H).

Example 35

 N^4 , N^4 -Dimethyl- N^2 -[1-(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-quinazoline-2,4-diamine

Step A: Synthesis of N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl- N^2 -[1-(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 15, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 468, M + Na⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.37-7.63 (m, 3 H), 7.17-7.35 (m, 3 H), 7.02 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.4, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 5.12 (brs, 1 H), 3.86-4.07 (m, 1 H), 3.60 (s, 2 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.74-2.94 (m, 2 H), 2.18-2.37 (m, 2 H), 1.98-2.15 (m, 2 H), 1.45-1.69 (m, 2 H).

Example 36

trans-N',N'-Dimethyl- N^2 -(4-{[(3-trifluoromethoxy-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-amino]-methyl}-cyclohexylmethyl)-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of trans-N',N'-dimethyl- N^2 -(4-{[(3-trifluoromethoxy-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-amino}-methyl}-cyclohexylmethyl)-quinazoline-2,4-diamine-dihydrochloride.

To a solution of $trans-N^2-\{4-[(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl\}-<math>N^4$, N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine obtained in step B of example

15 (300 mg, 0.529 mol) in toluene (6.6 mL) were added MeOH (2.2 mL), 2 M aqueous K₂CO₃ (2.2 mL), phenylboronic acid (77 mg, 0.635 mmol), and tetrakis (triphenylphosphine) palladium (61 mg, 0.053 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 130 °C for 12 hr. The mixture was poured into water, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated and, purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 33% CHCl₃ in hexane and silica gel, 9% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give pale yellow oil. To a solution of above oil in EtOAc (2 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (0.1 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 20 min and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (2 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with Et₂O, and dried under reduced pressure to give *trans-N*³, N⁴-dimethyl-N²-(4-{[(3-trifluoromethoxy-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-amino]-methyl}-

cyclohexylmethyl)-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride (70 mg, 21%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 564, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.27 (s, 1 H), 9.96 (brs, 2 H), 8.17-8.32 (m, 2 H), 7.89 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.34-7.64 (m, 9 H), 7.20 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.29 (brs, 2 H), 3.50 (s, 6 H), 3.28 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2 H), 2.69 (brs, 2 H), 1.79-2.11 (m, 4 H), 1.44-1.68 (m, 2 H), 0.91-1.16 (m, 4 H).

Example 37

 $cis-N^2$ -{4-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl}-N',N',-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of (4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-acetaldehyde.

To a suspension of (methoxymethyl) triphenylphosphonium chloride (5.29 g, 14.9 mol) in Et₂O (50 mL) was added 1.8 M phenyl lithium in 30% Et₂O in cyclohexane (8.58 mL, 15.5 mmol). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 10 min. To the

reaction mixture was added 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzaldehyde (4 g, 14.9 mmol) in Et₂O (18 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 4 hr, filtrated, and concentrated. To the above residue was added 10% H₂SO₄ in AcOH (40 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 90 min. The solution was poured into H₂O, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 9% EtOAc in hexane) to give (4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-acetaldehyde (1.25 g, 30 %) as a pale brown oil.

ESI MS m/e 284, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.74 (t, J = 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.41-7.51 (m, 2 H), 7.16 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.75 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 2 H).

Step B: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -{4-[2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino] -cyclohexyl}-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

To a suspension of cis-N²-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-N¹,N²-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine obtained in step C of example 9 (300 mg, 1.05 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) were added (4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-acetaldehyde (357 mg, 1.26 mmol), AcOH (76 mg, 1.26 mmol), and NaBH(OAc)₃ (334 mg, 1.57 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 4.5 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane) to give a pale yellow solid. To a solution of above solid in EtOAc (0.8 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (0.25 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (2 mL) was stirred at ambient tempareture for 30 min. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with Et₂O, and dried under reduced pressure to give cis-N²-{4-[2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl}-N⁴,N⁴-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride (161 mg, 25%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 552, M (free)⁺; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.66 (brs, 1 H), 9.91 (brs, 2 H), 8.71 (brs, 1 H), 7.93 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.19-7.77 (m, 6 H), 4.31 (brs, 1 H), 3.54 (s, 6 H), 3.09-3.78 (m, 5 H), 2.00-2.48 (m, 6 H), 1.62-1.96 (m, 2 H).

Example 38

2HCI

cis-N',N'-Dimethyl- N^2 -[4-(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of cis-N',N'-dimethyl- N^2 -[4-(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 460, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.68 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 8.19-8.33 (m, 1 H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.66 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.18-7.44 (m, 4 H), 4.35 (s, 2 H), 4.15-4.47 (m, 1 H), 3.53 (s, 6 H), 3.02-3.31 (m, 1 H), 1.95-2.37 (m, 6 H), 1.51-1.85 (m, 2 H).

Example 39

2HCI

 $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 2, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 538, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.77 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.11 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.67 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.41-7.53 (m,

2 H), 7.37 (s, 1 H), 7.28 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.19-4.40 (m, 1 H), 4.26 (s, 2 H), 3.52 (s, 7 H), 3.07-3.25 (m, 1 H), 2.00-2.39 (m, 6 H), 1.61-1.88 (m, 2 H).

Example 40

 ${\it cis-N-} [\hbox{4-} (\hbox{4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino}) \hbox{-} \hbox{cyclohexylmethyl}] \hbox{-} \hbox{2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesul} fon a mide hydrochloride$

Step A: Synthesis of *cis-N*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide hydrochloride.

To solution of cis-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)cyclohexylmethyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester obtained in step B of example 24 (4.57 g, 10.5 mmol) in MeOH (46 mL) was added 5% Pd/C (460 mg). The mixture was stirred at 50 °C under hydrogen atmosphere for 3 days, filtered, and concentrated to give a white solid (3.79 g). To a solution of the above solid (500 mg, 1.67 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (440 μ L, 2.53 mmol). The mixture was cooled on an ice-bath and a solution of 2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (457 mg, 1.75 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred on an ice-bath for 10 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO3. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl3 (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO4, filtered, concentrated, purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, 33% EtOAc in hexane), and concentrated. To a solution of the residue in EtOAc (1 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min, and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (10 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and the precipitate was collected by filtration to give cis-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide hydrochloride (262 mg, 34%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 524, M (free) + H^+ ; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.18 (s, 1 H), 8.75 (d, J=

7.6 Hz, 1 H), 8.03 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.56-7.71 (m, 2 H), 7.34-7.55 (m, 3 H), 7.24 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.99 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.20-4.33 (m, 1 H), 3.50 (s, 6 H), 2.88 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 1.78-1.99 (m, 2 H), 1.38-1.77 (m, 7 H).

Example 41

 $cis-N^2$ -{4-[(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -{4-[(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

To solution of cis-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)cyclohexylmethyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester obtained in step B of example 24 (4.57 g, 10.5 mmol) in MeOH (46 mL) was added 5% Pd/C (460 mg). The mixture was stirred at 50 °C under hydrogen atmosphere for 3 days, filtered, and concentrated to give a colorless solid (3.79 g). To a solution of the above solid (500 mg, 1.67 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) were added 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzaldehyde obtained in step A of example 13 (449 mg, 1.67 mmol), AcOH (100 mg, 1.67 mmol), and NaBH(OAc)₃ (531 g, 2.51 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature with CaCl₂ tube for 9 hr, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO3, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl3 (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO4, filtered, concentrated, purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, 25% EtOAc in hexane), and concentrated. To a solution of the residue in EtOAc (1 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min, and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (10 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and the precipitate was collected by filtration to give cis-N²-{4-[(4bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-N4,N4-dimethylquinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride (147 mg, 34%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 552, M (free) + H^+ ; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.62 (s, 1 H), 10.07 (brs, 301

2 H), 8.66 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 8.22 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.65 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.52 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.33-7.48 (m, 2 H), 7.26 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.11-4.36 (m, 3 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 2.76-2.97 (m, 2 H), 1.51-2.27 (m, 9 H).

Example 42

 ${\it cis-N^4,N^4-Dimethyl-N^2-\{4-[(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl\}-quinazoline-2,4-diamine\ dihydrochloride}$

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^4$, N^4 -dimethyl- N^2 -{4-[(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 41, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 474, M (free) + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.81 (s, 1 H), 9.97 (brs, 1 H), 8.69 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.16-8.28 (m, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.63 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.18-7.51 (m, 4 H), 4.31 (brs, 2 H), 4.15-4.30 (m, 1 H), 3.50 (s, 6 H), 2.70-2.94 (m, 2 H), 1.41-2.28 (m, 10 H).

Example 43

cis-3-Trifluoromethoxy-biphenyl-4-sulfonic acid [4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-amide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of cis-3-trifluoromethoxy-biphenyl-4-sulfonic acid [4-(4-

dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-amide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 36, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 586, M (free) + H⁺; H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.20 (brs, 1 H), 8.82 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 8.09 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.88 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.40-7.73 (m, 8 H), 7.25 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.41 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.07-4.22 (m, 1 H), 3.49 (s, 6 H), 3.37-3.62 (m, 1 H), 1.57-2.01 (m, 8 H).

Example 44

cis-N²-{4-[Bis-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzyl)-amino]-cyclohexyl}-N⁴,N⁴-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2-\{4-[bis-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzyl)-amino]-cyclohexyl\}-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.$

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 790, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.50-12.82 (m, 2 H), 9.50-9.69 (m, 1 H), 8.39 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.66 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.48 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.07-7.43 (m, 4 H), 4.06-4.67 (m, 5 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 2.97-3.27 (m, 1 H), 2.21-2.59 (m, 4 H), 1.89-2.17 (m, 2 H), 1.36-1.82 (m, 2 H)

Example 45

cis-N⁴,N⁴-Dimethyl-N²-{4-[(3-trifluoromethoxy-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-amino]-cyclohexyl}-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of cis-N',N'-dimethyl- N^2 -{4-[(3-trifluoromethoxy-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-amino]-cyclohexyl}-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 43, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 536, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.63 (brs, 1 H), 10.07 (brs, 2 H), 8.68 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 8.33 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.17-7.68 (m, 10 H), 4.40 (s, 2 H), 4.19-4.33 (m, 1 H), 3.50 (s, 6 H), 3.16-3.37 (m, 1 H), 2.03-2.48 (m, 6 H), 1.64-1.88 (m, 2 H).

Example 46

 $trans-N^2$ -[4-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $trans-N^2$ -[4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 537, M (free)⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.00 (brs, 1 H), 10.08 (brs, 2 H), 8.40 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 8.05 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.65 (t,

J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.38-7.57 (m, 3 H), 7.26 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.17 (s, 2 H), 3.83-4.06 (m, 1 H), 3.53 (s, 6 H), 2.76-2.99 (m, 1 H), 2.09-2.46 (m, 4 H), 1.74-2.00 (m, 2 H), 1.28-1.58 (m, 2 H).

Example 47

1-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-1-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-piperidin-1-yl]-methanone hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of (4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-piperidin-1-yl]-methanone hydrochloride.

To a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzoic acid obtained in step B of example 13 (440 mg, 1.47 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) were added DMF (1.1 μ L, 15 μ mol) and $SOCl_2$ (175 μL , 2.09 mmol). The mixture was stirred at reflux for 30 min and concentrated to give acid chloride as a pale yellow oil. To a solution of N⁴, N⁴-dimethyl-N²piperidin-4-yl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine obtained in step B of example 30 (400 mg, 1.47 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (538 µL, 3.08 mmol). The mixture was cooled at 4 °C and a solution of above acid chloride in CH2Cl2 (3 mL) was added below 5 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 3 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO3, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 25% EtOAc in hexane) to give a pale yellow oil. To a solution of above oil in EtOAc (1 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (0.26 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 50 min and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (5 mL) was stirred at ambient tempareture for 30 min. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with Et₂O, and dried under reduced pressure to give (4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-piperidin-1-yl]-methanone hydrochloride (126

mg, 16%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 538, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.35 (brs, 1 H), 9.06 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.67 (dt, J = 7.7, 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.43-7.61 (m, 3 H), 7.18-7.41 (m, 2 H), 4.00-4.44 (m, 2 H), 3.54 (s, 6 H), 3.03-3.78 (m, 3 H), 1.52-2.24 (m, 4 H).

Example 48

 ${\it cis-4-Bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide\ dihydrochloride}$

Step A: Synthesis of 4-bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 551, M (free)⁺; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.24 (brs, 1 H), 8.95 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.71 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.60-7.67 (m, 1 H), 7.44-7.58 (m, 3 H), 7.20-7.34 (m, 1 H), 6.57 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.00-4.41 (m, 2 H), 3.53 (s, 6 H), 1.66-2.04 (m, 8 H).

Example 49

HC

cis-4-Bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of 4-bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 565, M (free)⁺; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.20 (brs, 1 H), 8.93 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.84 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.42-7.70 (m, 4 H), 7.18-7.34 (m, 1 H), 6.87 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.34 (brs, 1 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 3.43 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 2 H), 1.52-2.17 (m, 9 H).

Example 50

 $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 -methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-methyl-amine.

A solution of 2,4-dichloro-quinazoline obtained in step A of example 1 (125 g, 628 mmol) in THF (1 L) was cooled to 4 °C and 40% aqueous MeNH₂ (136 mL, 1.57 mol) was added. The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 80 min. The solution was alkalized with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (pH = 9) and concentrated. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with H₂O and hexane, and dried at 80 °C to give (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-methyl-amine (114 g, 94%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 193, M⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68-7.78 (m, 3 H), 7.39-7.48 (m, 1 H), 6.34 (brs, 1 H), 3.22 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 3 H).

Step B: Synthesis of cis-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step G of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 372, M + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36-7.56 (m, 3 H), 7.06 (ddd, J = 8.2, 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.71 (brs, 1 H), 5.10 (brs, 1 H), 4.45-4.72 (m, 1 H), 4.00-4.26 (m,

1 H), 3.49-3.76 (m, 1 H), 3.12 (d, J=4.8 Hz, 3 H), 1.50-1.93 (m, 8 H), 1.46 (s, 9 H).

Step C: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 -methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

To a suspension of cis-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (1.75 g, 4.71mmol) in EtOAc (5mL) and CHCl₃ (10 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (15 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 2 hr, and concentrated. The residue was alkalized with saturated aqueous NaHCO3 and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl3 (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated (2.15 g). To a suspension of the above residue (300 mg, 1.11 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) were added 4bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzaldehyde obtained in Step A of Example 13 (297 mg, 1.10 mmol), AcOH (66 mg, 1.10 mmol), and NaBH(OAc)₃ (351 mg, 1.66 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature with CaCl₂ tube for 4 hr, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO3, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl3 (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO4, filtered, concentrated, purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane), and concentrated to give a pale yellow oil (91 mg). To a solution of the residue (71 mg) in EtOAc (1 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min, and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (10 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and the precipitate was collected by filtration to give cis-N2-[4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)cyclohexyl]-N⁴-methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride (62 mg, 20%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 524, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34-7.57 (m, 6 H), 7.05 (ddd, J = 8.2, 6.8, 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.52 (brs, 1 H), 4.09-4.27 (m, 1 H), 3.82 (s, 2 H), 3.12 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 3 H), 2.57-2.72 (m, 1 H), 1.41-1.94 (m, 8 H).

Example 51

cis- N^2 -{4-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 -methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2-\{4-[2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl\}-N'-methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.$

Using the procedure for the step C of example 50, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 538, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.18 (brs, 1 H), 9.93 (brs, 3 H), 8.74 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.71-7.94 (m, 1 H), 7.60 (t, 1 H, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.21-7.45 (m, 5 H), 3.94-4.26 (m, 1 H), 3.35-3.58 (m, 2 H), 3.08-3.33 (m, 3 H), 2.94 (brs, 3 H), 1.64-2.42 (m, 8 H).

Example 52

 ${\it cis-N'-} Methyl-N^2-[4-(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]-quinazoline-2, 4-diamine dihydrochloride$

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^t$ -methyl- N^2 -[4-(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step C of example 50, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 446, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36-7.56 (m, 4 H), 7.17-7.33 (m, 3 H), 7.04 (ddd, 1 H, J = 8.2, 6.8, 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.66 (brs, 1 H), 5.18 (brs, 1 H), 4.11-4.27 (m, 1 H), 3.87 (s, 2 H), 3.10 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 3 H), 2.60-2.74 (m, 1 H), 1.45-1.95 (m, 8 H).

Example 53

cis-4-Bromo-N-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of *cis*-4-bromo-N-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride.

To a suspension of cis-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]carbamic acid tert-butyl ester obtained in step B of example 50 (1.75 g, 4.71mmol) in EtOAc (5 mL) and CHCl₃ (10 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (15 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 2 hr, and concentrated. The residue was alkalized with saturated aqueous NaHCO3 and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated. To a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzoic acid obtained in step B of example 13 (331 mg, 1.16 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) were added DMF (1 μ L, 0.01 mmol) and SOCl₂ (120 µL, 1.65 mmol). The mixture was stirred at reflux for 30 min and concentrated to give acid chloride as a pale yellow oil. To a suspension of cis-N2-(4-aminocyclohexyl)-N⁴-methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (300 mg, 1.11 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (410 μ L, 2.35 mmol). The mixture was cooled on an ice-bath and a solution of the above residue in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred on an ice-bath for 3.5 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO3. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl3 (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by

flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane) to give a pale yellow solid. To a solution of the residue (116 mg) in EtOAc (1 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min, and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (10 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and the precipitate was collected by filtration to give 4-bromo-N-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-

trifluoromethoxy-benzamide (102 mg, 16%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 538, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.72 (s, 1 H), 8.66 (d, J= 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 8.35 (brs, 1 H), 8.16 (d, J= 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.74 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.48-7.60 (m, 2 H), 7.40-7.43 (m, 1 H), 7.30 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.19 (t, J= 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.57 (d, J= 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.34 (brs, 1 H), 4.15 (brs, 1 H), 3.22 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 3 H), 1.90 (m, 8 H).

Example 54

cis-N-[4-(4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of *cis-N*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride.

To a solution of *cis*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester obtained in step B of example 24 (4.57 g, 10.5 mmol) in MeOH (46 mL) was added 5% Pd/C (460 mg). The mixture was stirred at 50 °C under hydrogen atmosphere for 3 days, filtered, and concentrated to give a white solid (3.79 g). To a solution of the above solid (300 mg, 1.00 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) was added triethylamine (280 μL, 2.01 mmol). The mixture was cooled on an ice-bath and a solution of 2-trifluoromethoxy-benzoyl chloride (236 mg, 1.05 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred on an ice-bath for 5 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered,

concentrated, purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 33% EtOAc in hexane and silica gel, 10% MeOH in CHCl₃), and concentrated. To a solution of the residue in EtOAc (1 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min, and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (10 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and the precipitate was collected by filtration to give *cis-N*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride (134 mg, 31%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 510, M (free) + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.29 (s, 1 H), 8.89 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.93 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.63 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.52 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.47 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.39 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.29 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.23 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.77 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.18-4.36 (m, 1 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 3.42 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 1.35-2.02 (m, 9 H).

Example 55

cis-N-[4-(4-Methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of cis-N-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 54, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 460, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.61 (s, 1 H), 8.70 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 8.57 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 8.26 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.82 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.08-7.57 (m, 6 H), 6.60 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.25-4.45 (m, 1 H), 4.01-4.25 (m, 1 H), 3.20 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 3 H), 1.53-2.18 (m, 8 H).

cis-N-[4-(4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxybenzamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of cis-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride.

To a suspension of polymer supported DMAP (2.45 g, 7.35 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL) were added 2-trifluoromethoxy-benzoyl chloride (472 mg, 2.10 mmol) and *cis-N*²-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-*N*⁴,*N*⁴-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine obtained in step C of example 9 (300 mg, 1.05 mmol). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 24 h, filtered, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, 25% EtOAc in hexane), and concentrated. To a solution of the residue in EtOAc (1 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (10 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr, and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (10 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and the precipitate was collected by filtration to give *cis-N*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride (145 mg, 27%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 474, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.22 (s, 1 H), 8.88 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.79 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.64 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.47 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.37 (dt, J = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.20-7.33 (m, 2 H), 6.66 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.06-4.36 (m, 2 H), 3.52 (s, 6 H), 1.55-2.21 (m, 8 H).

 $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

To a glass flask were added 18-crown-6 (647 mg, 2.45 mmol), 4-Bromo-1-iodo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzene (770 mg, 2.10 mmol), $cis-N^2$ -(4-amino-cyclohexyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine obtained in step C of example 9 (500 mg, 1.75 mmol), sodium tert-butoxide (235 mg, 2.45 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)dipalladium (160 mg, 0.175 mmol), (R)-(+)-2,2'-Bis(diphenylphosphino)-1,1'-binaphthyl (160 mg, 0.175 mmol) and THF (3.5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at reflux 18 hr. The mixture was filtered through a pad of celite, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 33% EtOAc in hexane) to give a pale yellow oil. To a solution of above oil in Et₂O (2 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (0.3 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (2 mL) was stirred at ambient tempareture for 15 min. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with Et₂O, and dried under reduced pressure to give $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride (189 mg, 18%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 524, M (free) + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.04 (s, 1 H), 8.85 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.61-7.70 (m, 1 H), 7.53 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.22-7.31 (m, 1 H), 6.94 (s, 1 H), 6.79 (s, 1 H), 6.65 (s, 1 H), 4.28 (brs, 1H), 3.52 (s, 6 H), 3.30-3.45 (m, 2 H), 1.64-2.08 (m, 8 H).

cis-N-[4-(4-Methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamid hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of cis-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step G of Example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 420, M (free) + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20-7.59 (m, 8 H), 7.04 (ddd, J= 8.2, 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.54-5.76 (m, 1 H), 5.10 (s, 2 H), 4.78-5.24 (m, 2 H), 4.18-4.36 (m, 1 H), 3.11 (d, J= 4.8 Hz, 3 H), 2.92-3.16 (m, 2 H), 1.06-1.94 (m, 9 H).

Step B: Synthesis of *cis-N*-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamid hydrochloride.

To a solution of cis-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]carbamic acid benzyl ester (2.73 g, 6.50 mmol) in MeOH (27 mL) was added 10% Pd/C (273 mg). The mixture was stirred at 50 °C under hydrogen atmosphere for 14 hr, filtered, and concentrated to give a colorless solid (1.95 g). To a suspension of polymer supported DMAP (2.45 g, 7.35 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) were added 2-trifluoromethoxy-benzoyl chloride (472 mg, 2.10 mmol) and the above solid (300 mg, 1.05 mmol). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 2.5 days, filtered, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO3. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl3 (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane) and flash chromatography (silica gel, 20% MeOH in CHCl₂), and concentrated. To a solution of the residue in EtOAc (1 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min, and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (5 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and the precipitate was collected by filtration to give cis-N-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride (20 mg, 4%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 474, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.82 (s, 1 H), 8.63 (d, J = 7.3

Hz, 1 H), 7.97-8.12 (m, 2 H), 7.91 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.48 (dt, J = 7.9, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.26-7.35 (m, 2 H), 7.19 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.77 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.30-4.41 (m, 1 H), 3.41 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.20 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 3 H), 1.48-2.01 (m, 9 H).

Example 59

 $cis-N^4$ -Methyl- N^2 - $\{4-[(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl\}$ -quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of cis-N'-methyl- N^2 -{4-[(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

To a solution of cis-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]carbamic acid benzyl ester obtained in step A of example 58 (2.73 g, 6.50 mmol) in MeOH (27 mL) was added 10% Pd/C (273 mg). The mixture was stirred at 50 °C under hydrogen atmosphere for 14 hr, filtered, and concentrated to give a colorless solid (1.95 g). To a solution of the above solid (300 mg, 1.05 mmol) in MeOH (3 mL) were added 2trifluoromethoxy-benzaldehyde (200 mg, 1.05 mmol), AcOH (63 mg, 1.05 mmol), and NaBH₃CN (99 mg, 1.58 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature with CaCl₂ tube for 4 hr, poured into 1 M aqueous sodium hydroxide, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl, (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NHsilica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane) and flash chromatography (silica gel, 10% MeOH in CHCl₃), and concentrated. To a solution of the residue in EtOAc (1 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min, and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (10 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and the precipitate was collected by filtration to give $cis-N^4$ -methyl- N^2 -{4-[(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride (175 mg, 33%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 460, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.49 (brs, 1 H), 9.74 (brs, 1 H), 9.57 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 8.43 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 8.27 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 8.13 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.24-7.51 (m, 4 H), 6.95-7.16 (m, 2 H), 4.28 (s, 2 H), 4.13-4.38 (m, 1 H), 2.99 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 3 H), 2.92 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2 H), 1.41-2.19 (m, 9 H).

Example 60

cis-N²-{4-[(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-N⁴-methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of cis-N²-{4-[(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-N²-methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of Example 59, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 538, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.23 (brs, 1 H), 9.75 (brs, 2 H), 9.46 (brs, 1 H), 8.43 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 8.29 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.08 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.55 (dd, J = 8.6, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.44-7.52 (m, 2 H), 7.14 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.07 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.24 (s, 2 H), 4.19-4.30 (m, 1 H), 2.88-3.05 (m, 5 H), 1.38-1.84 (m, 9 H).

cis-4-Bromo-N-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of *cis*-4-bromo-*N*-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride.

To a solution of cis-[4-(4-Methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]carbamic acid benzyl ester obtained in step A of example 58 (2.73 g, 6.50 mmol) in MeOH (27 mL) was sdded 10% Pd/C (273 mg). The mixture was stirred at 50 °C under hydrogen atmosphere for 14 hr, filtered, and concentrated to give cis-N2-(4-Aminomethylcyclohexyl)-N⁴-methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (1.95 g) as a white solid. To a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzoic acid obtained in step B of example 13 (599 mg, 2.10 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL) was added DMF (1 µL, 14.7 µmol) and SOCl₂ (190 µL, 2.60 mmol). The mixture was stirred at reflux for 30 min and concentrated to give acid chloride as a pale yellow oil. To a suspension of polymer supported DMAP (2.45 g, 7.35 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL) were added above acid chloride and cis-N²-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)-N⁴-methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (300 mg). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 24 hr, filtered, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NHsilica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane), and concentrated. To a solution of the residue in EtOAc (1 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (10 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr, and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (10 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and the precipitate was collected by cis-4-bromo-N-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)filtration to give cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride (47 mg, 8%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 551, M (free)⁺; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.61 (s, 1 H), 8.56 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 8.40 (brs, 1 H), 8.15 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.47-7.55 (m, 2 H), 7.42 (t, J = 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.17 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.88 (t, J

= 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.32-4.44 (m, 1 H), 3.40 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2 H), 3.20 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 3 H), 1.49-2.00 (m, 8 H).

Example 62

cis-N²-{4-[3-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propylamino] -cyclohexyl}-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of (E)-3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-acrylic acid ethyl ester.

To a solution of (ethoxy-methoxymethyl-phosphinoyl)-acetic acid ethyl ester (3.45 g, 15.4 mmol) in THF (230 mL) was added 60% sodium hydride in oil (370 mg, 15.4 mmol). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 50 min and cooled at 4 °C. To the reaction mixture was added 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzaldehyde (3 g, 11.2 mmol) in THF (100 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 15 hr. The solution was poured into H₂O, and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 5% EtOAc in hexane) to give (E)-3-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-acrylic acid ethyl ester (2.98 g, 79 %) as a colorless oil.

CI MS m/e 339, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.42-7.58 (m, 3 H), 6.48 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.29 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2 H), 1.35 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3 H).

Step B: Synthesis of 3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propan-1-ol.

A suspension of lithium aluminum hydride (834 mg, 22.0 mmol) in Et₂O (20 mL) was cooled at 4 °C. A solution of (E)-3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-acrylic acid ethyl ester (2.98 g, 8.79 mmol) in Et₂O (9 mL) was added dropwise, and the mixture was

stirred at ambient temperature for 90 min. The reaction was quenched with EtOAc (6 mL) and saturated aqueous NH₄Cl was added dropwise. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (three times). The combined organic layer was washed with 1 M aqueous HCl, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 25% EtOAc in hexane) to give 3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propan-1-ol (1.14 g, 43 %) as a colorless oil.

EI MS m/e 298, M⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.10-7.43 (m, 3 H), 3.68 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.67-2.80 (m, 2 H), 1.75-1.94 (m, 2 H).

Step C: Synthesis of 3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propionaldehyde.

A solution of 3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propan-1-ol (1.03 g, 3.44 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (47 mL) was cooled at 4 °C and added celite (1.4 g) and pyridinium chlorochromate (1.11 g, 5.16 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 6 hr and filtered through a pad of celite, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 16% EtOAc in hexane) to give 3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propionaldehyde (659 mg, 64%) as a colorless oil.

CI MS m/e 297, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.80 (t, J = 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.32-7.42 (m, 2 H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.4, Hz, 1 H), 2.96 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.72-2.81 (m, 2 H).

Step D: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -{4-[3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propylamino]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 566, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.81 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.91 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.60-7.70 (m, 1 H), 7.49 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.12-7.42 (m, 5 H), 4.31 (brs, 1 H), 3.52 (s, 6 H), 3.23 (brs, 1 H), 3.02-3.14 (m, 2 H), 2.78 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 1.97-2.36 (m, 8 H), 1.59-1.85 (m, 2 H).

 $cis-N^2$ -{4-[4-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-butylamino]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of (E)-4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-but-2-enoic acid ethyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 62, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 352, M⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33-7.53 (m, 3 H), 6.64 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.37 (dt, J = 16.0, 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.18 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 3.28 (dd, J = 7.1, 1.5 Hz, 2 H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H).

Step B: Synthesis of 4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-butan-1-ol.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 62, the title compound was obtained.

EI MS m/e 312, M⁺; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.10-7.42 (m, 3 H), 3.68 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 2 H), 2.60-2.82 (m, 2 H), 1.50-1.79 (m, 4 H), 1.10-1.50 (brs, 1 H).

Step C: Synthesis of 4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-butyraldehyde.

Using the procedure for the step C of example 62, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 311, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.79 (s, 1 H), 7.02-7.22 (m, 3 H), 2.60-2.84 (m, 2 H), 2.49 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 2 H), 1.80-2.03 (m, 2 H).

Step D: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -{4-[4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-butylamino]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

To a suspension of $cis-N^2$ -(4-amino-cyclohexyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine obtained in step C of example 9 (240 mg, 0.84 mmol) in MeOH (3 mL) were added 4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-butyraldehyde (262 mg, 0.84 mmol), acetic acid (79 mg, 1.26 mmol), and NaBH₃CN (79 mg, 1.26 mmol). The reaction mixture was

stirred at ambient temperature for 8 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane) to give a pale yellow solid. To a solution of above solid in EtOAc (2 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (10 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (20 mL) was stirred at ambient tempareture for 1 hr. The solid was collected by filtration, washed with Et₂O, and dried under reduced pressure to give *cis-N*²-{4-[4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-butylamino]-cyclohexyl}-*N*⁴,*N*⁴-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride (220 mg, 40%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 580, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.73 (brs, 1 H), 9.55 (brs, 2 H), 8.66-8.88 (m, 1 H), 7.92 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.66 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.12-7.40 (m, 3 H), 4.20-4.42 (m, 1 H), 3.52 (s, 6 H), 2.92-3.42 (m, 3 H), 2.60-2.78 (m, 2 H), 1.58-2.59 (m, 12 H).

Example 64

 $cis-N^2$ -(4-{[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of N^2 -(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

To a solution of *cis*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester obtained in step B of example 24 (12.1 g, 27.9 mmol) in MeOH (120 mL) was added 10% Pd/C (1.21 g). The mixture was stirred at 50 °C under hydrogen atmosphere for 19 hr, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash

chromatography (NH-silica gel, 66% EtOAc in hexane to 15% MeOH in chloroform) to give N^2 -(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (6.9 g, 83%) as a yellow solid.

CI MS m/e 300, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.40-7.51 (m, 2 H), 6.98-7.04 (m, 1 H), 5.04 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.24-4.30 (m, 1 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 2.60 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 1.81-1.96 (m, 2 H), 1.57-1.76 (m, 4 H), 0.90-1.51 (m, 5 H).

Step B: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -(4-{[2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexyl)-N', N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 566, M (free) + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.45 (s, 1 H), 9.74 (brs, 2 H), 8.70 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.66 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.17-7.52 (m, 4 H), 4.30 (brs, 1 H), 3.52 (s, 6 H), 3.32-3.50 (m, 2 H), 3.17 (brs, 2 H), 3.01 (brs, 2 H), 1.56-2.10 (m, 9 H).

Example 65

 $cis-N^2$ -(4-{[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexyl)- N^4 -methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -(4-{[2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexyl)- N^4 -methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 59, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 552 M (free) + H $^+$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.66 (s, 1 H), 9.62 (brs, 1 H), 9.40 (brs, 1 H), 8.05-8.50 (m, 2 H), 7.21-7.58 (m, 4 H), 6.96-7.21 (m, 2 H), 4.26 (brs, 1 H), 3.41 (brs, 2 H), 2.75-3.31 (m, 7H), 1.30-2.24 (m, 9 H).

Example 66

 $cis-N^4$, N^4 -Dimethyl- N^2 -{4-[2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl}-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of cis-N',N'-dimethyl-N'-{4-[2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl}-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

To a solution of cis-N²-{4-[2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl}-N³,N³-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride obtained in step B of example 37 (250 mg, 0.4 mmol) in EtOH (5 mL) was added 10% Pd/C (75 mg). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature under hydrogen atmosphere for 17 hr, filtered, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane) to give a colorless oil. To a solution of above oil in EtOAc (4 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (0.25 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and concentrated. The residue was suspended with Et₂O (15 mL) and stirred at ambient tempareture for 1 hr. The solid was collected by filtration, washed with Et₂O, and dried under reduced pressure to give cis-N³,N³-dimethyl-N²-{4-[2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl}-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride (104 mg, 48%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 474, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.62 (s, 1 H), 9.78 (brs, 2 H), 8.71 (brs, 1 H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.39-7.77 (m, 3 H), 7.14-7.37 (m, 4 H), 4.33 (brs, 1 H), 3.15-3.71 (m, 11 H), 1.93-2.53 (m, 6 H), 1.62-1.89 (m, 2 H).

cis-2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-acetamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of (4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-acetic acid.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 13, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 298, M⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39-7.47 (m, 2 H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.70 (s, 2 H).

Step B: Synthesis of cis-2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-acetamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 566, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.15 (s, 1 H), 8.91 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.61-7.70 (m, 1 H), 7.48-7.56 (m, 1 H), 7.39-7.45 (m, 1 H), 7.21-7.33 (m, 2 H), 6.02 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.19-4.33 (m, 1 H), 3.82-4.03 (m, 1 H), 3.53 (s, 2 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 1.64-1.97 (m, 8 H).

Example 68

cis-2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-acetamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of cis-2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-acetamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 580, M (free) + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.85 (brs, 1 H), 9.08 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.58-7.72 (m, 1 H), 7.19-7.54 (m, 5 H), 6.81-6.98 (m, 1 H), 4.28-4.51 (m, 1 H), 3.83 (s, 2 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 3.29-3.34 (m, 2 H), 1.42-2.03 (m, 9 H).

Example 69

cis-3-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)cyclohexyl]-propionamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of 3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propionic acid.

To a solution of 3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propan-1-ol obtained in step B of example 62 (1 g, 3.34 mmol) in acetone (15 mL) was added Jones reagent (4 mL) at 4 °C. The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 2 hr. The solution was poured into water (50 mL), and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 25% EtOAc in hexane) to give 3-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propionic acid (930 mg, 89%) as a colorless oil.

ESI MS m/e 313, M⁺; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31-7.50 (m, 2 H), 7.10-7.29 (m, 1 H), 2.97 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 2.65 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H).

Step B: Synthesis of *cis*-3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-*N*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)cyclohexyl]-propionamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 580, M (free) + H $^+$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.12 (brs, 1 H), 8.92 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.47-7.73 (m, 2 H), 7.15-7.44 (m, 3 H), 5.92 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.18-4.38 (m, 1 H), 3.76-4.03 (m, 1 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 2.98 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 2.44 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 1.55-1.96 (m, 9 H).

Example 70

cis-N-[4-(4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-acetamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of *cis-N*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-acetamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 488, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.20 (s, 1H), 8.84 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.60-7.70 (m, 1 H), 7.49-7.56 (m, 1 H), 7.20-7.43 (m, 5 H), 5.98 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.23 (brs, 1 H), 3.84-4.03 (m, 1 H), 3.59 (s, 2 H), 3.50 (s, 6 H), 1.62-1.98 (m, 8 H).

Example 71

 ${\it cis-N-[4-(4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-acetamide \ hydrochloride$

Step A: Synthesis of cis-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-acetamide hydrochloride

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 502, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.99 (s, 1 H), 8.99 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.63 (t, J = 7.62 Hz, 1 H), 7.38-7.54 (m, 2 H), 7.16-

7.34 (m, 4 H), 6.55 (brs, 1 H), 4.28-4.43 (m, 1 H), 3.81 (s, 2 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 3.27 (s, 2 H), 1.46-1.99 (m, 9 H).

Example 72

cis-N',N'-Dimethyl- N^2 -(4-{[2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexyl)-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: cis-N⁴,N⁴-dimethyl-N²-(4-{[2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexyl)-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

cis-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)of To solution cyclohexylmethyl]-2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-acetamide (free) obtained in step A of example 71 (246 mg, 0.5 mmol) in THF (3.5 mL) was added 1 M borane-THF complex (2.45 mL, 2.45 mmol). The mixture was stirred at reflux for 2.5 h, and concentrated. To a solution of above residue in THF (3.5 mL) was added 1 M hydrochloric acid (4.41 mL, 4.41 mmol). The mixture was stirred at reflux for 1 hr, and cooled to ambient temperature. To the reaction mixture was added 2 M aqueous sodium hydroxide, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane) to give a colorless oil. To a solution of above oil in EtOAc (4 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (0.25 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (15 mL) was stirred at ambient tempareture for 1 hr. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with Et₂O, and dried under reduced pressure to give cis-N', N'-dimethyl- N^2 -{4-[2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl}-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride (81 mg, 30%) as a white solid.

FAB MS m/e 488, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.56 (s, 1 H), 9.72 (brs, 1 H), 8.72 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.66 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.42-7.54 (m, 2 H), 7.15-7.32 (m, 4 H), 4.22-4.35 (m, 1 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 3.38-3.59 (m, 2 H), 3.11-3.30 (m, 2 H), 2.92-3.07 (m, 2 H), 2.21 (brs, 1 H), 1.50-2.01 (m, 8 H).

Example 73

 ${\it cis-N'-} Methyl-N^2-(4-\{[2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-methyl\}-cyclohexyl)-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride$

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^4$ -methyl- N^2 -(4-{[2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexyl)-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 66, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 474, M (free) + H $^{+}$; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.72 (s, 1 H), 9.23-9.94 (m, 3 H), 8.00-8.66 (m, 2 H), 6.64-7.66 (m, 7 H), 4.26 (brs, 1 H), 2.73-3.65 (m, 9 H), 1.27-2.44 (m, 9 H).

Example 74

2HCI

cis-N'-Methyl- N^2 -{4-[2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl}-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^4$ -methyl- N^2 - $\{4-[2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl\}$ -quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 66, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 460, M (free) + H⁺; 1 H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.20 (brs, 1 H), 9.84 (brs, 3 H), 8.59-8.79 (m, 1 H), 7.79-8.02 (m, 1 H), 7.10-7.70 (m, 7 H), 3.95-4.26 (m, 1 H), 3.09-3.54 (m, 5 H), 2.82-3.03 (m, 3 H), 1.57-2.43 (m, 8 H).

Example 75

cis-3-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-propionamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of *cis-*3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-*N*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-propionamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 594, M (free)⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.72 (s, 1 H), 9.01 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.65 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.47 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.21-7.41 (m, 3 H), 6.96 (brs, 1 H), 4.31-4.44 (m, 1 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 3.23-3.35 (m, 2 H), 3.03 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 2.76 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 1.38-1.98 (m, 9 H).

Example 76

 $cis-N^2$ -(4-{[3-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexyl)-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -(4-{[3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 72, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 580, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.56 (s, 1 H), 9.40-9.71 (m, 2 H), 8.56-8.76 (m, 1 H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.66 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.13-7.47 (m, 5 H), 4.17-4.39 (m, 1 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 2.83-3.16 (m, 4 H), 2.67-2.82 (m, 2 H), 1.38-2.53 (m, 11 H).

Example 77

 $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-Amino-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine trihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-amino-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine trihydrochloride.

To a solution of $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine obtained in step A of example 28 (1.5 g, 2.79 mmol) in EtOH (25 mL) were added copper powder (443 mg, 6.93 mmol), CuCl (690 mg, 2.79 mmol), and 28% aqueous NH₃ (25 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for 3.5 hr. The mixture was poured into water, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane) to give a colorless oil. To a solution of above oil in EtOAc (4 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (0.25 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (15 mL) was stirred at ambient tempareture for 1 hr. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with Et₂O, and dried under reduced pressure to give $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-amino-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine trihydrochloride (104 mg, 6%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 475, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 13.08 (brs, 1 H), 9.15 (brs, 2 H), 8.32-8.48 (m, 1 H), 8.19 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.73-7.85 (m, 1 H), 7.46 (d, J =

8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.37 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 6.56-6.71 (m, 2 H), 3.94-4.26 (m, 3 H), 3.49 (s, 6 H), 3.02-3.24 (m, 1 H), 1.59-2.09 (m, 8 H).

Example 78

cis-N²-(4-{[3-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexyl)-N⁴-methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of N^2 -(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)- N^4 -methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine

Using the procedure for the step A of example 64, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 286, M + H $^+$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35-7.59 (m, 3 H), 6.97-7.11 (m, 1 H), 5.59 (brs, 1 H), 5.00-5.18 (m, 1 H), 4.21-4.39 (m, 1 H), 3.13 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 3 H), 2.61 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 2 H), 1.57-1.99 (m, 5 H), 1.04-1.52 (m, 4 H).

Step B: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -(4-{[3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexyl)-N'-methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step D of example 63, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 566, M (free) + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.63 (s, 1 H), 9.45 (brs, 3 H), 8.41 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.32 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.54 Hz, 1 H), 7.24-7.39 (m, 3 H), 6.99-7.17 (m, 2 H), 4.13-4.35 (m, 1 H), 2.85-3.12 (m, 7 H), 2.75 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 2.27-2.47 (m, 2 H), 1.97-2.18 (m, 1 H), 1.37-1.91 (m, 8 H).

 $cis-N^2$ -{4-[3-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propylamino]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 -methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -{4-[3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propylamino]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 -methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

To a suspension of cis-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]carbamic acid tert-butyl ester obtained in step B of example 50 (8.68 g, 23.4 mmol) in CHCl₃ (87mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (100 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 2 hr, and concentrated. The residue was alkalized with saturated aqueous NaHCO3 and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl3 (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO4, filtered, concentrated (10.57 g). To a suspension of the above residue (594 mg) in MeOH (6 mL) were added 3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propionaldehyde obtained in step C of example 62 (650 mg, 2.19 mmol), AcOH (132 mg, 2.19 mmol), and NaBH₃CN (207 mg, 3.29 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 16 hr, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO3, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl3 (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO4, filtered, concentrated, purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane and silica gel, 16% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give a yellow oil. To a solution of the residue in EtOAc (6 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (0.14 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min, and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (10 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and the precipitate was collected by filtration to give cis-N²-{4-[3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propylamino]cyclohexyl}-N'-methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride (59 mg, 7%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 552, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.37 (s, 1 H), 9.78 (brs, 1 H), 9.59 (brs, 2 H), 8.68 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.55-7.67 (m, 2 H), 7.27-7.43 (m, 5 H), 3.78-3.96 (m, 1 H), 2.94-3.24 (m, 3 H), 2.50-2.89 (m, 5 H), 2.09-2.50 (m, 6 H), 1.60-1.98 (m, 4 H).

Example 80

 $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-Chloro-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-chloro-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

A mixture of conc. HCl (420 µL) and NaNO₂ (44 mg, 0.64 mmol) were stirred at 70 °C for 10 min. To the reaction mixture was added a solution of cis-N²-[4-(4-amino-2 $trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]-{\it N}^{\prime}, {\it N}^{\prime}-dimethyl-quinazoline-2, 4-diamine$ (free) obtained in step A of example 77 in AcOH (15 mL), and stirred at ambient temperature for 10 min. To the reaction mixture was added a solution of CuCl (146 mg, 1.47 mmol) in conc. HCl (1 mL), and stirred at 80 °C for 6 hr. The reaction mixture was alkalized with saturated aqueous NaHCO3, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane) to give a yellow oil. To a solution of above oil in EtOAc (2 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (10 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (20 mL) was stirred at ambient tempareture for 1 hr. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with Et₂O, and dried under reduced pressure to give cis-N²-[4-(4-chloro-2trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diaminedihydrochloride (70 mg, 29%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 494, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.66 (s, 1 H), 9.82-10.28 (m, 2 H), 8.78 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 8.24 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.67 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.18-7.41 (m, 3 H), 4.20-4.44 (m, 3 H), 3.52 (s, 6 H), 3.23 (brs, 1 H), 2.02-2.65 (m, 6 H), 1.75 (t, J = 12.8 Hz, 2 H).

Example 81

 $trans-N^2-\{4-[(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl\}-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride$

Step A: Synthesis of N^2 -(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine

To a suspension of trans-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester obtained in step B of example 6 (400 mg, 1.00 mmol) in EtOAc (10 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (5 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 80 min. The reaction mixture was alkalized with 2 M aqueous sodium hydroxide, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, 33% EtOAc in hexane to 3% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give N^2 -(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (250 mg, 83%) as a pale yellow oil.

ESI MS m/e 300, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.38-7.53 (m, 2 H), 6.97-7.05 (m, 1 H), 4.77 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.73-4.02 (m, 1 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.57 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 2 H), 2.13-2.31 (m, 2 H), 1.75-1.96 (m, 2 H), 0.92-1.45 (m, 7 H).

Step B: Synthesis of $trans-N^2$ -{4-[(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained ESI MS m/e 552, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.72 (s, 1 H), 10.19 (brs, 2 H), 8.18 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 8.06 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.42-7.65 (m, 3 H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.23 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.18-4.29 (m, 2 H), 3.69-3.89 (m, 1 H), 3.52 (s, 6 H), 2.64-2.81 (m, 2 H), 1.90-2.24 (m, 5 H), 1.02-1.56 (m, 4 H).

Example 82

 $trans-N^2$ -[4-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $trans-N^2$ -(4-amino-cyclohexylmethyl)-N', N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

To a solution of *trans*-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-carbamic acid benzyl ester obtained in step C of example 3 (330 mg, 0.76 mmol) in MeOH (3.3 mL) was added 10% Pd/C (33 mg). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature under hydrogen atmosphere for 25 hr, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane) to give *trans-N*²-(4-amino-cyclohexylmethyl)-N⁴,N⁴-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (250 mg, 98%) as a pale yellow oil.

ESI MS m/e 300, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.40-7.55 (m, 2 H), 6.95-7.07 (m, 1 H), 4.86-5.02 (m, 1 H), 3.36 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.53-2.70 (m, 1 H), 1.77-1.98 (m, 4 H), 0.93-1.64 (m, 7 H).

Step B: Synthesis of trans-N²-[4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-N⁴,N⁴-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 552, M (free)⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.21 (s, 1 H), 10.03 (brs, 2 H), 8.34-8.47 (m, 1 H), 8.07 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.38-7.71 (m, 4 H), 7.20-7.34 (m, 1 H), 4.03-4.20 (m, 2 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 3.28-3.42 (m, 2 H), 2.65-2.92 (m, 1 H), 2.16-2.35 (m, 2 H), 1.86-2.05 (m, 2 H), 1.56-1.83 (m, 3 H), 0.89-1.16 (m, 2 H).

Example 83

2HC

 $cis-N^2$ -[4-(2,2-Diphenyl-ethylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -[4-(2,2-diphenyl-ethylamino)-cyclohexyl]-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 466, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.60 (brs, 1 H), 8.76-9.28 (m, 3 H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.59-7.71 (m, 2 H), 7.14-7.51 (m, 10 H), 5.00 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.30-4.40 (m, 1 H), 3.72 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 3.19-3.43 (m, 1 H), 1.85-2.31 (m, 6 H), 1.52-1.76 (s, 2 H).

Example 84

2HCI

{2-[3-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-quinazolin-4-yl}-dimethyl-amine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of [2-(3-amino-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-dimethyl-amine.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 81, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 258, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.41-7.57 (m, 2 H), 6.93-7.06 (m, 1 H), 3.61-4.02 (m, 4 H), 3.40 (dd, J = 11.0, 4.97 Hz, 1 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.09-2.30 (m, 1 H), 1.68-1.87 (m, 1 H), 1.22-1.63 (m, 2 H).

Step B: Synthesis of {2-[3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-quinazolin-4-yl}-dimethyl-amine dihydrochloride

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 510, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05-8.61 (m, 2 H), 7.61-7.96 (m, 2 H), 7.33-7.57 (m, 2 H), 7.17-7.31 (m, 1 H), 4.42-4.64 (m, 2 H), 4.34 (s, 2 H), 3.58-4.24 (m, 3 H), 3.46 (s, 6 H), 2.81 (brs, 1 H), 2.31-2.60 (m, 1 H).

Example 85

(2-{3-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-pyrrolidin-1-yl}-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of (2-{3-[2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-pyrrolidin-1-yl}-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine dihydrochloride

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 524, M (free) H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15-8.53 (m, 1 H), 7.70-7.93 (m, 1 H), 7.62 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.11-7.46 (m, 4 H), 3.60-4.70 (m, 5 H), 3.45 (s, 6 H), 3.04-3.59 (m, 4 H), 2.29-2.98 (m, 2 H).

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 N^2 -[1-(2,2-Diphenyl-ethyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of N^2 -[1-(2,2-diphenyl-ethyl)-piperidin-4-yl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained ESI MS m/e 452, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.54 (brs, 1 H), 12.42 (s, 1 H), 9.82 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.66-7.74 (m, 1 H), 7.40-7.54 (m, 5 H), 7.27-7.39 (m, 5 H), 7.14-7.26 (m, 2 H), 5.17 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.39-4.56 (m, 1 H), 3.70-3.87 (m, 2 H), 3.34-3.60 (m, 7 H), 3.07-3.25 (m, 2 H), 2.55-2.87 (m, 2 H), 1.61-1.94 (m, 4 H).

Example 87

1-[4-(4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-piperidin-1-yl]-3,3-diphenyl-propan-1-one hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of 1-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-piperidin-1-yl]-3,3-diphenyl-propan-1-one hydrochloride

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 502, M + Na⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.45 (brs, 1 H), 8.73 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.61-7.70 (m, 1 H), 7.56 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.25-7.39 (m, 11 H), 4.67 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.97-4.14 (m, 2 H), 3.70-3.89 (m, 1 H), 3.50 (s, 6 H), 3.13-3.30 (m, 2 H), 2.99-3.12 (m, 2 H), 1.31-1.99 (m, 4 H).

cis-N-[4-(4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-3,3-diphenyl-propionamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of cis-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-3,3-diphenyl-propionamide hydrochloride

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 494, M (free) + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.20 (s, 1 H), 8.77 (d, J= 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.88 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.60-7.69 (m, 1 H), 7.53 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.12-7.33 (m, 11 H), 5.72 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.57 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.11-4.23 (m, 1 H), 3.72-3.87 (m, 1 H), 3.49 (s, 6 H), 2.88 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2 H), 1.47-1.85 (m, 8 H).

Example 89

(2-{4-[(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-piperidin-1-yl}-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of [2-(4-aminomethyl-piperidin-1-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-dimethylamine.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 64, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 286, M + H $^+$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.42-7.52 (m, 1 H), 7.23-7.36 (m, 1 H), 6.94-7.07 (m, 1 H), 4.94 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 2 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.74-3.01 (m, 2 H), 2.61 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2 H), 1.46-1.99 (m, 4 H), 1.01-1.39 (m, 3 H).

Step B: Synthesis of (2-{4-[(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-piperidin-1-yl}-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 538, M (free) +H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.66 (s, 1 H), 8.50 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 8.23 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.66 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.50 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.36-7.41 (m, 1 H), 7.24-7.34 (m, 1 H), 5.01 (brs, 2 H), 4.27 (s, 2 H), 3.49 (s, 6 H), 3.05-3.37 (m, 2 H), 2.44-2.92 (m, 3 H), 1.82-2.37 (m, 2 H), 1.14-1.62 (m, 2 H).

Example 90

2HCI

[2-(4-{[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-methyl}-piperidin-1-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-dimethyl-amine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of [2-(4-{[2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-methyl}-piperidin-1-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-dimethyl-amine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 552, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.63 (s, 1 H), 8.48 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.79-7.97 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.58-7.73 (m, 1 H), 7.19-7.48 (m, 4 H), 5.02 (brs, 2 H), 3.49 (s, 6 H), 2.82-3.69 (m, 6 H), 1.98-2.79 (m, 5 H), 1.52 (brs, 2 H).

 N^2 -{1-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethyl]-piperidin-4-yl}- N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of N^2 -{1-[2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethyl]-piperidin-4-yl}- N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 538, M (free) + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.61 (brs, 1 H), 12.43 (s, 1 H), 9.97 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.94 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.65-7.76 (m, 1 H), 7.28-7.52 (m, 5 H), 4.48-4.62 (m, 1 H), 3.12-3.73 (m, 14 H), 2.68-2.92 (m, 2 H), 1.96-2.13 (m, 2 H).

Example 92

 N^2 -[1-(3,3-Diphenyl-propyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of N^2 -[1-(3,3-diphenyl-propyl)-piperidin-4-yl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 72, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 466, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.42 (s, 1 H), 12.26 (brs, 1 H), 9.87 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.65-7.74 (m, 1 H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.13-7.37 (m, 11 H), 4.44-4.60 (m, 1 H), 3.98 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.28-3.65 (m, 10 H), 2.93-3.09 (m, 2 H), 2.63-2.88 (m, 4 H), 1.84-2.02 (m, 2 H).

2HCI

 $cis-N^2$ -[4-(3,3-Diphenyl-propylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of cis-N²-[4-(3,3-diphenyl-propylamino)-cyclohexyl]-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 72, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 480, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.58 (s, 1 H), 9.53 (s, 2 H), 8.58 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.64 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.08-7.33 (m, 11 H), 4.18-4.33 (m, 1 H), 4.11 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.50 (s, 6 H), 3.16 (brs, 1 H), 2.96 (brs, 2 H), 2.64-2.84 (m, 2 H), 1.87-2.25 (m, 6 H), 1.53-1.75 (m, 2 H).

Example 94

 $cis-N^2$ -{4-[(2,2-Diphenyl-ethylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2-\{4-[(2,2-diphenyl-ethylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl\}-N^4,N^4-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride$

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 480, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.78 (s, 1 H), 8.94 (brs, 2 H), 8.80 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.60-7.69 (m, 1 H), 7.44-7.58 (m, 2 H), 7.18-7.42 (m, 9 H), 4.91 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.19-4.34 (m, 1 H), 3.61-3.76 (m, 2 H),

3.50 (s, 6 H), 2.81-2.97 (m, 2 H), 2.04-2.19 (m, 1 H), 1.74-1.91 (m, 2 H), 1.45-1.69 (m, 6 H).

Example 95

N²-[1-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzyl)-piperidin-4-ylmethyl]-N⁴,N⁴-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of N', N'-dimethyl- N^2 -piperidin-4-ylmethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 81, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 408, M + Na⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.39-7.59 (m, 2 H), 6.96-7.12 (m, 1 H), 4.79-5.11 (m, 1 H), 3.94-4.31 (m, 2 H), 3.42 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 2 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 2.70 (t, J = 12.1 Hz, 2 H), 1.63-1.92 (m, 3 H), 1.46 (s, 9 H), 0.99-1.37 (m, 2 H).

Step B: Synthesis of N^2 -[1-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzyl)-piperidin-4-ylmethyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 538, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.13 (s, 1 H), 12.69 (brs, 1 H), 8.73 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1 H), 8.19 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.45-7.73 (m, 4 H), 7.22-7.33 (m, 1 H), 4.10-4.24 (m, 2 H), 3.36-3.67 (m, 10 H), 2.61-2.86 (m, 2 H), 1.80-2.33 (m, 5 H).

 N^2 -{1-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethyl]-piperidin-4-ylmethyl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of N^2 -{1-[2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethyl]-piperidin-4-ylmethyl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 552, M (free) + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.16 (brs, 1 H), 8.74 (m, 1 H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.67 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.53 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.22-7.46 (m, 5 H), 3.44-3.71 (m, 10 H), 3.26-3.39 (m, 2 H), 3.01-3.15 (m, 2 H), 2.63-2.86 (m, 2 H), 1.87-2.33 (m, 5 H).

Example 97

2HCI

 N^2 -[1-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]- N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of N^2 -(1-benzyl-pyrrolidin-3-yl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

A mixture of (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine obtained in step B of example 1 (5.1 g, 28.9 mmol) and 1-Benzyl-pyrrolidin-3-ylamine (5.1 g, 28.9 mmol) in BuOH (8 mL) was stirred at reflux for 26 hr, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 10% to 16% EtOAc in hexane) to give N²-(1-benzyl-pyrrolidin-3-yl)-N¹,N¹-dimethyl-

quinazoline-2,4-diamine (3.37 g, 50%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 348, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.46 (m, 2 H), 7.18-7.38 (m, 5 H), 7.02 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.3, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 5.30 (brs, 1 H), 4.59-4.75 (m, 1 H), 3.63 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 2 H), 3.25 (s, 6 H), 2.88 (dd, J = 9.6, 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.70-2.81 (m, 1 H), 2.28-2.60 (m, 3 H), 1.64-1.78 (m, 1 H).

Step B: Synthesis of N', N'-dimethyl- N^2 -pyrrolidin-3-yl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

To a solution of N^2 -(1-benzyl-pyrrolidin-3-yl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (3.3 g, 9.5 mmol) in MeOH (33 mL) was added Pd(OH)₂ (660 mg). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature under hydrogen atmosphere for 13 hr, and stirred at 50 °C for 6 hr. The mixture was filtered, concentrated, and purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, 1% to 3% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl- N^2 -pyrrolidin-3-yl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (2.3 g, 93%) as a yellow oil.

ESI MS m/e 258, M + H $^{+}$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.42-7.54 (m, 2 H), 7.03 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.4, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.03 (brs, 1 H), 4.52 (brs, 1 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.83-3.24 (m, 4 H), 1.97-2.30 (m, 2 H), 1.57-1.77 (m, 1 H).

Step C: Synthesis of N^2 -[1-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]- N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 510, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.22 (brs, 1 H), 12.87 (s, 1 H), 9.68 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 8.11 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.71 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.43-7.63 (m, 3 H), 7.28-7.38 (m, 1 H), 4.94-5.15 (m, 1 H), 4.41 (s, 2 H), 4.00-4.17 (m, 1 H), 3.26-3.82 (m, 8 H), 3.00-3.16 (m, 1 H), 2.59-2.82 (m, 1 H), 2.18-2.37 (m, 1 H).

2H(

 N^2 -{1-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethyl]-pyrrolidin-3-yl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of N^2 -{1-[2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethyl]-pyrrolidin-3-yl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 524, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.61-9.78 (m, 1 H), 7.96 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.71 (t, J= 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.55 (d, J= 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.29-7.47 (m, 4 H), 4.89-5.12 (m, 1 H), 4.07-4.28 (m, 1 H), 2.99-3.97 (m, 13 H), 2.55-2.79 (m, 1 H), 2.22-2.42 (m, 1 H).

Example 99

1-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-1-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-piperidin-1-yl}-methanone hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of 1-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-1-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-piperidin-1-yl}-methanone hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 552, M (free) + H $^+$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.44 (brs, 1 H), 8.53-8.77 (m, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J= 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.66 (t, J= 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.43-7.61 (m, 3 H), 7.19-7.37 (m, 1 H), 4.69-4.85 (m, 1 H), 3.20-3.63 (m, 10 H), 2.61-3.13 (m, 2 H), 1.76-2.14 (m, 3 H), 1.08-1.48 (m, 2 H).

cis-3-(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-propionamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of *cis*-3-(3,4-difluoro-phenyl)-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-propionamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 454, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.05 (s, 1 H), 8.87 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.65 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.51 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.20-7.27 (m, 1 H), 6.88-7.09 (m, 3 H), 5.97 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.26 (brs, 1 H), 3.91 (brs, 1 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 2.92 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 2.44 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 1.61-1.93 (brs, 8 H).

Example 101

 $cis-N^2$ -{4-[3-(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-propylamino]-cyclohexyl}-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -{4-[3-(3,4-difluoro-phenyl)-propylamino]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 72, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 440, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.62 (s, 1 H), 9.54 (s, 2 H), 8.72 (d, J= 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.91 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.62-7.70 (m, 1 H), 7.48 (d, J= 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.24-7.33 (m, 1 H), 6.90-7.06 (m, 3 H), 4.29 (brs, 1 H), 3.52 (s, 6 H), 3.00-3.42

(m, 3 H), 2.67-2.81 (m, 2 H), 1.93-2.43 (m, 8 H), 1.60-1.80 (m, 2 H).

Example 102

trans-4-Bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of N^2 -(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 81, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 300, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.45 (m, 2 H), 7.00 (ddd, J = 8.4, 6.3, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.80 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.82-3.94 (m, 1 H), 3.24 (s, 6 H), 2.56 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 2 H), 2.14-2.28 (m, 2 H), 1.78-1.92 (m, 2 H), 0.95-1.42 (m, 7 H).

Step B: Synthesis of *trans*-4-bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 566, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.48 (s, 1 H), 8.34 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.83-7.94 (m, 2 H), 7.43-7.69 (m, 4 H), 7.20-7.29 (m, 1 H), 6.49-6.62 (m, 1 H), 3.72-3.93 (m, 1 H), 3.50 (s, 6 H), 3.39 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 2.09-2.22 (m, 2 H), 1.85-1.98 (m, 2 H), 1.37-1.69 (m, 3 H), 1.08-1.28 (m, 2 H).

4-Bromo-N-[1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-piperidin-4-ylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of 4-bromo-N-[1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-piperidin-4-ylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 552, M (free)⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.50 (s, 1 H), 8.73 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.62-7.71 (m, 1 H), 7.53 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.87 Hz, 1 H), 7.45 (s, 1 H), 7.23-7.32 (m, 1 H), 6.77-6.87 (m, 1 H), 3.30-3.55 (m, 10 H), 2.96-3.27 (m, 2 H), 1.89-2.15 (m, 3 H), 1.28-1.57 (m, 2 H).

Example 104

cis-2-(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-acetamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of *cis*-2-(3,4-difluoro-phenyl)-*N*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-acetamide hydrochloride

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 454, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.66 (s, 1 H), 9.08 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.66 (ddd, J = 8.4, 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.48 (dd, J = 8.4, 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.32-7.41 (m, 1 H), 7.12-7.31 (m, 3 H), 6.97-7.08 (m, 1 H), 4.35-4.48 (m, 1 H), 3.78 (s, 2 H), 3.52 (s, 6 H), 3.28-3.36 (m, 2 H), 1.42-2.05 (m, 9 H).

cis-N-[4-(4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-3,4-difluorobenzamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of *cis-N*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-3,4-difluoro-benzamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 440, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.89 (s, 1 H), 9.11 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.88 (m, 3 H), 7.64 (ddd, J = 8.4, 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.49 (dd, J = 8.4, 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.18-7.29 (m, 2 H), 6.96-7.07 (m, 1 H), 4.29-4.44 (m, 1 H), 3.51 (s, 8 H), 1.55-2.02 (m, 9 H).

Example 106

 $cis-N^2$ -(4-{[2-(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-ethylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexyl)-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -(4-{[2-(3,4-difluoro-phenyl)-ethylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 72, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 440, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.43 (s, 1 H), 9.64 (brs, 2 H), 8.66 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.67 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.28 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.97-7.17 (m, 3 H), 4.24-4.37 (m, 1 H), 3.52 (s, 6 H), 3.30-3.44 (m, 2 H), 2.94-3.25 (m, 4 H), 1.57-2.28 (m, 9 H).

 $cis-N^2$ -{4-[(3,4-Difluoro-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -{4-[(3,4-difluoro-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Using the procedure for the step A of example 72, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 426, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 9.39 (s, 2 H), 8.44 (m, 1 H), 8.17 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.72-7.88 (m, 2 H), 7.27-7.61 (m, 4 H), 4.11-4.31 (m, 3 H), 3.48 (s, 6 H), 2.81 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 2 H), 1.32-2.03 (m, 9 H).

Example 108

2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-1-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-piperidin-1-yl}-ethanone hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of 2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-1-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-piperidin-1-yl}-ethanone hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 566, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.48 (s, 1 H), 8.65 (t, J= 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.53-7.70 (m, 2 H), 7.37-7.44 (m, 2 H), 7.20-7.32 (m, 2 H), 4.59-4.72 (m, 1 H), 3.80-3.94 (m, 1 H), 3.68 (d, J= 6.1 Hz, 2 H), 3.25-3.58 (m, 8 H), 2.94-3.12 (m, 1 H), 2.50-2.68 (m, 1 H), 1.75-2.03 (m, 3 H), 1.06-1.32 (m, 2 H).

Example 109

trans-2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-acetamide

Step A: Synthesis of *trans*-2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-acetamide.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 580, M (free)⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.28 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.87-7.90 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.52-7.66 (m, 2 H), 7.39-7.44 (m, 2 H), 7.20-7.33 (m, 2 H), 5.85-5.98 (m, 1 H), 3.70-3.91 (m, 1 H), 3.58 (s, 2 H), 3.50 (s, 6 H), 3.16 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.03-2.20 (m, 2 H), 1.28-1.88 (m, 5 H), 0.96-1.18 (m, 2 H).

Example 110

HCI

cis-N-[4-(4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-3,4-difluoro-benzamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of *cis-N*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-3,4-difluoro-benzamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 448, M (free) + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.01 (s, 1 H), 8.96 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.55-7.79 (m, 4 H), 7.49-7.54 (m, 1 H), 7.15-7.32 (m, 2 H), 6.76 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.30-4.41 (m, 1 H), 4.03-4.22 (m, 1 H), 3.52 (s, 6 H),

1.67-2.07 (m, 8 H).

Example 111

cis-3-(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-propionamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of *cis*-3-(3,4-difluoro-phenyl)-*N*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-propionamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 468, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.70 (s, 1 H), 9.00 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.66 (ddd, J = 8.3, 7.2, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.48 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.11-7.31 (m, 2 H), 6.84-7.06 (m, 3 H), 4.32-4.44 (m, 1 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 3.26-3.33 (m, 2 H), 2.96 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.76 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 1.34-1.94 (m, 9 H).

Example 112

 $cis-N^2$ -[4-(3,4-Difluoro-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -[4-(3,4-difluoro-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 72, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 434, M (free) + Na $^+$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 13.03 (s, 1 H), 9.50 354

(brs, 2 H), 8.31-8.40 (m, 1 H), 8.19 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.73-7.90 (m, 2 H), 7.29-7.60 (m, 4 H), 4.04-4.28 (m, 3 H), 3.46 (s, 6 H), 3.06-3.22 (m, 1 H), 1.61-2.10 (m, 8 H).

Example 113

2HCI

 $cis-N^2$ -(4-{[3-(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-propylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexyl)- N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -(4-{[3-(3,4-difluoro-phenyl)-propylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 72, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 454, M (free) + H $^+$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.50 (s, 1 H), 9.43 (brs, 2 H), 8.60 (d, J = 7.93 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.65 (ddd, J = 8.2, 7.2, 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.23-7.30 (m, 1 H), 6.91-7.08 (m, 3 H), 4.22-4.34 (m, 1 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 2.87-3.07 (m, 4 H), 2.68 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 1.53-2.43 (m, 11 H).

WO 03/028641 PCT/US02/31059 2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-N-[1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-piperidin-4-ylmethyl]-acetamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of 2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-N-[1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-piperidin-4-ylmethyl]-acetamide hydrochloride

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 588, M (free) + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.32 (s, 1 H), 8.68 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.86 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.65 (ddd, J = 8.4, 7.1, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.23-7.42 (m, 4 H), 6.59-6.69 (m, 1 H), 3.60 (s, 2 H), 3.48 (s, 7 H), 2.90-3.37 (m, 5 H), 1.78-2.08 (m, 3 H), 1.19-1.46 (m, 2 H).

Example 115

HCI

trans-2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-acetamide hydrochloride

StepA: Synthesis of *tarns*-2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-acetamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 616, M (free) + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.37-8.49 (m, 1 H), 7.89 (d, J= 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.53-7.68 (m, 2 H), 7.40-7.45 (m, 2 H), 7.20-7.32 (m, 2 H), 5.60-5.71 (m, 1 H), 3.55 (s, 2 H), 3.50 (s, 6 H), 3.35 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2 H), 3.08 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 0.77-2.00 (m, 10 H).

cis-2-(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-acetamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of *cis*-2-(3,4-difluoro-phenyl)-*N*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-acetamide hydrochloride

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 440, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.01 (s, 1 H), 8.85 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.65 (ddd, J = 8.2, 7.1, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.95-7.33 (m, 4 H), 6.32 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.19-4.34 (m, 1 H), 3.82-4.01 (m, 1 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 3.47 (s, 2 H), 1.61-2.01 (m, 8 H).

Example 117

2HC

 $cis-N^2$ -{4-[2-(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl}-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2-\{4-[2-(3,4-difluoro-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl\}-N^4,N^4-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.$

Using the procedure for the step A of example 72, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 426, M (free) + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.51 (s, 1 H), 9.70 (brs, 2 H), 8.67 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.68 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.30 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.97-7.22 (m, 3 H), 4.34 (brs, 1 H), 3.53 (s, 6 H), 3.12-3.41 (m, 5 H), 1.62-2.40 (m, 8 H).

Example 118

 $\textbf{4-Bromo-N-[1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-piperidin-4-yl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-linear property and the statement of the property of the statement of the$ benzenesulfonamide

Step A: Synthesis of [2-(4-amino-piperidin-1-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-dimethyl-amine.

To a solution of 1-benzyl-piperidin-4-ylamine (2.00 g, 10.5 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added (Boc)₂O (2.52 g, 11.5 mmol) . The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 40 min, and concentrated. To a solution of the residue in MeOH (20 mL) was added 20% Pd(OH)₂ (400 mg). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature under hydrogen atmosphere for 20 hr. Additionally, 20% Pd(OH)₂ (400 mg) was added and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature under hydrogen atmosphere for 7 hr, at 50 °C for 4.5 hr, and at ambient temperature for 12 hr, filtered through a pad of celite, and concentrated to give a white solid. A mixture of (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine obtained in step B of example 1 (1.10 g, 5.30 mmol) and the above solid (1.27 g, 6.34 mmol) in 2propanol (11 mL) was stirred at reflux for 20 hr. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with 2-propanol, dissolved in 50% MeOH in CHCl₃ (60 mL). The solution was poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO3, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl3 (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, EtOAc to CHCl₃) to give [2-(4amino-piperidin-1-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-dimethyl-amine (864 mg, 68%) as a colorless oil. ESI MS m/e 272, M + H $^{+}$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.45-7.55 (m, 2 H), 6.96-7.05 (m, 1 H), 4.83 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.26 (s, 6H), 2.84-3.03 (m, 3 H), 1.85-1.95 (m, 2 H), 1.20-1.50 (m, 4 H).

Step B: Synthesis of 4-bromo-N-[1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-piperidin-4yl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 20, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 574, M +H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.39-7.61 (m, 4 H), 6.98-7.07 (m, 1 H), 4.60-4.81 (m, 3 H), 3.39-3.61 (m, 1 H), 3.25 (s, 6 H), 2.98-3.08 (m, 2 H), 1.73-1.92 (m, 2 H), 1.33-1.54 (m, 2 H).

Example 119

{2-[4-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-piperidin-1-yl]-quinazolin-4-yl}-dimethyl-amine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of {2-[4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-piperidin-1-yl]-quinazolin-4-yl}-dimethyl-amine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 524, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.43 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 8.20 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.67 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.26-7.49 (m, 3 H), 5.13 (brs, 2 H), 4.27 (s, 2 H), 3.08-3.60 (s, 9 H), 2.08-2.78 (m, 4 H).

Example 120

4-Bromo-N-[1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-piperidin-4-yl]-2-trifluoromethoxybenzamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of 4-bromo-N-[1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-piperidin-4-yl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 560, M (free) Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.68 (s, 1 H), 8.73 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.80-7.91 (m, 2 H), 7.68 (ddd, J = 8.4, 7.1, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.55 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.42-7.46 (m, 1 H), 7.29 (ddd, J = 8.4, 7.1, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.67 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.04 (brs, 2 H), 4.23-4.42 (m, 1 H), 3.27-3.61 (m, 8 H), 2.19-2.36 (m, 2 H), 1.57-1.81 (m, 2 H).

Example 121

2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-N-[1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-piperidin-4-yl]-acetamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of 2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-N-[1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-piperidin-4-yl]-acetamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 574, M (free) + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.08 (s, 1 H), 8.61 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.86 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.56-7.68 (m, 2 H), 7.21-7.39 (m, 4 H), 4.70-5.10 (m, 2 H), 4.04-4.22 (m, 1 H), 3.68 (s, 2 H), 3.34-3.61 (m, 8 H), 1.59-2.19 (m, 4 H).

Example 122 - 301.

To a solution of amine obtained in step A of example 15 (30 μ mol) and pyridine (120 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (400 μ L) was added an appropriate sulfonyl chloride (60 μ mol) in 360

CH₂Cl₂ (200 μ L) at 25 °C. After stirring at the same temperature for 20 hr, the reaction mixture was concentrated by a stream of dry N₂. To the residue was partitionated between CHCl₃ and saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. After concentration by a stream of dry N₂, dry CH₂Cl₂ (600 μ L) and PSA (300 μ L) were added to the residue. After the stirring at 25 °C for 20 hr, the reaction mixture was filtrated and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 33% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give the desired product.

Example 302 - 588.

To a solution of amine obtained in step C of example 9 or step A of example 64 (30 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (200 μ L) were added poly(4-vinylpyridine) (75 μ L) in CH₂Cl₂ (200 μ L) and acid chloride (60 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (200 μ L) at 25 °C. After stirring at the same temperature for 20 hr, the reaction mixture was filtered and concentrated by a stream of dry N₂. To the residue were added dry CH₂Cl₂ (600 μ L) and PSA (300 μ L). After the stirring at 25 °C for 20 hr, the reaction mixture was filtrated and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 33% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give the desired product.

Example 589 - 1136.

To a solution of carboxylic acid (200 μL, 60 μmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (200 μL) were added 1-cyclohexyl-3-methylpolystyrene-carbodiimide (150 μL, 126 μmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (200 μL) and amine obtained in step C of example 9 or step A of example 64 (30 μmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (200 μL) at 25 °C. After stirring at the same temperature for 20 hr, the reaction mixture was filtered through NH-silica gel, and concentrated by a stream of dry N₂. To the residue were added dry CH₂Cl₂ (700 μL) and polystyrene linked benzaldehyde (75 μL, 60 μmol). After the stirring at 50 °C for 20 hr, the reaction mixture was filtrated, and concentrated by a stream of dry N₂ to give the desired product.

Example 1137 - 1745.

To a solution of the amide product in THF (200 µl) was added 1 M borane-THF

complex in THF (300 μ l, 300 μ mol). The mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 1 hr, and concentrated by a stream of dry N₂. To the residue were added 1 M aqueous HCl (300 μ l) and THF (300 μ l). The mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 1 hr, and concentrated by a stream of dry N₂. To the residue was partitionated between CHCl₃ and 2 M aqueous sodium hydroxide. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The mixture was concentrated by a stream of dry N₂, and the purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 2% to 7% 2 M NH₃/MeOH in CHCl₃) to give the desired product.

Example 1746 - 2184.

To a solution of amine obtained in step C of example 9 or step A of example 64 (36 μmol) in MeOH (200 μL) were added aldehyde (30 μmol) in MeOH (200 μL) and AcOH (90 μmol) at 25 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 hr. To the mixture was added NaBH₃CN (120 μmol) in MeOH (200 μL). After stirring at the same temperature for 20 hr, the reaction mixture was concentrated by a stream of dry N₂. To the residue was partitionated between CHCl₃ and 2 M aqueous sodium hydroxide. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The mixture was concentrated by a stream of dry N₂, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 2% to 7% 2 M NH₃/MeOH in CHCl₃) to give the desired product.

Example 2185 - 2328.

To a solution of alcohol (35 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (200 μ L) was added Dess-Martin periodinane (63 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (200 μ L) at 25 °C, and the reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 20 hr. To the reaction mixture were added amine obtained in step C of example 9 or step A of example 64 (36 μ mol) in MeOH (200 μ L) and AcOH (90 μ L), and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 hr. To the mixture was added NaBH₃CN (120 μ mol) in MeOH (200 μ L). After stirring at the same temperature for 20 hr, the reaction mixture was concentrated by a stream of dry N₂. To the residue was partitionated between CHCl₃ and 2 M aqueous sodium hydroxide. The aqueous layer was

extracted with CHCl₃. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The mixture was concentrated by a stream of dry N₂, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 2% to 7% 2 M NH₃/MeOH in CHCl₃) to give the desired product.

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
122		472 (M + H)
123		532 (M + H)
124		511 (M + H)
125		496 (M + H)
126	Br N Br S Br	616 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
127		532 (M + H)
128		526 (M + H)
129		· 510 (M + H)
130	N N N S S Br	538 (M + H)
131		631 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
132		488 (M + H)
133		650 (M + H)
134		494 (M + H)
135		479 (M + H)
136		479 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
137	CI CI	558 (M + H)
138		502 (M + H)
139	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	516 (M + H)
140		536 (M + H)
141	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	646 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
142		601 (M+H)
143		522 (M + H)
144		528 (M + H)
145		514 (M + H)
146		482 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
147		527 (M + H)
148		496 (M + H)
149		484 (M + H)
150		513 (M + H)
151		529 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
152		532 (M + H)
153		557 (M + H)
154		532 (M + H)
155		458 (M + H)
156		499 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
157		499 (M + H)
158		499 (M + H)
159		567 (M + H)
160	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	490 (M + H)
161	F F F	544 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
162		580 (M + H)
163		558 (M + H)
164		505 (M+H)
165		460 (M + H)
166	CI CI CI SIO CI	556 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
167		580 (M + H)
168	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	522 (M + H)
169		468 (M + H)
170	The second secon	480 (M + H)
171		468 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
172	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	595 (M + H)
173	DESCO FE	605 (M + H)
174	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	522 (M + H)
175		482 (M + H)
176	F CI N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	622 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
177	N N N S CI N F F	653 (M + H)
178		544 (M + H)
179	N H O CI	606 (M + H)
180		600 (M + H)
181	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	600 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APČI-MS
182	N N Br	567 (M + H)
183	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	572 (M + H)
184	N N S S CI	572 (M + H)
185	CI N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	506 (M + H)
186	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	473 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
187		472 (M + H)
188		518 (M + H)
189		627 (M + H)
190		548 (M + H)
191	N N N N F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	608 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
192		472 (M + H)
193		514 (M + H)
194		681 (M+H)
195	CI C	640 (M + H)
196	CI C	715 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
197	S F F F S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	662 (M + H)
198		530 (M + H)
199		502 (M + H)
200		516 (M + H)
201		515 (M + H)

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Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
202		486 (M + H)
203	CI NH	545 (M + H)
204		512 (M + H)
205		530 (M + H)
206		496 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
207		556 (M + H)
208		510 (M + H)
209		522 (M + H)
210	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	502 (M + H)
211		498 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
212	N H CI	502 (M + H)
213	N H CI	506 (M + H)
214		484 (M + H)
215	N Br	568 (M + H)
216		526 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
217		524 (M + H)
218		562 (M + H)
219		486 (M + H)
220		524 (M + H)
221	NN Q CON FFF	649 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
222		601 (M + H)
223	The state of the s	490 (M + H)
224	N Br Br	610 (M + H)
225		498 (M + H)
226	CI CI	522 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
227	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	538 (M + H)
228	The state of the s	479 (M + H)
229		546 (M + H)
230	CI CI	556 (M + H)
231	N CI CI	522 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
232	N N CI	506 (M + H)
233		496 (M + H)
234		580 (M + H)
235	N A CI	520 (M + H)
236		693 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
237	N N N Br	560 (M + H)
238	N H O Br	546 (M + H)
239		524 (M + H)
240		527 (M + H)
241	M M M CI M CI M M M M M M M M M M M M M	513 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
242	F F F	508 (M+H)
243		490 (M + H)
244	N N N C C F F F	590 (M + H)
245	CI F F	524 (M + H)
246	N N N O N S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	490 (M + H)

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Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
247	P P Br	550 (M + H)
248	F CI F SOO	524 (M + H)
249	Br F F	568 (M + H)
250	CI F	524 (M + H)
251		530 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
252		513 (M+H)
253		530 (M + H)
254		513 (M + H)
255	N H S S	532 (M + H)
256		480 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
257		468 (M + H)
258		536 (M + H)
259		536 (M + H)
260		502 (M + H)
261	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	486 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
262		482 (M + H)
263	N N N O FFF	536 (M + H)
264	FFF NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	604 (M + H)
265	H O F F	536 (M + H)
266	The second secon	592 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
267	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	626 (M + H)
268		558 (M + H)
269		434 (M + H)
270	N N N S CI	518 (M + H)
271		454 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
272	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	556 (M + H)
273	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	528 (M + H)
274	The state of the s	528 (M + H)
275		406 (M + H)
276		602 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
277		420 (M + H)
278		392 (M + H)
279		490 (M + H)
280		420 (M + H)
281	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	446 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
282	N N N S O O F F	538 (M + H)
283	F F F	460 (M + H)
284		454 (M + H)
285	Br N	532 (M + H)
286		510 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
287	N H O Br	532 (M + H)
288	F F F Br	616 (M + H)
289	CI CI	488 (M + H)
290		522 (M + H)
291		528 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
292		547 (M + H)
293	The state of the s	472 (M + H)
294		504 (M + H)
295	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	504 (M + H)
296		468 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
297	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	538 (M + H)
298		522 (M + H)
299		488 (M + H)
300	F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	590 (M + H)
301	CI N N N S CI	522 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
302		520 (M + H)
303		390 (M + H)
304		446 (M + H)
305	Br N	468 (M + H)
306	N N Br	468 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
307	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	432 (M + H)
308	N CI	505 (M + H)
309	CI SEO	536 (M + H)
310		469 (M + H)
311	N CI	504 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
312	N A CI	430 (M + H)
313		433 (M + H)
314		408 (M + H)
315		451 (M + H)
316		380 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
317	F F	476 (M + H)
318		391 (M + H)
319		437 (M + H)
320		448 (M + H)
321		471 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
322		470 (M + H)
323	S-N,N	412 (M + H)
324		557 (M + H)
325		391 (M + H)
326		435 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
327		425 (M + H)
328	F F N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	569 (M + H)
329		391 (M + H)
330	F F N N	524 (M + H)
331		498 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
332		442 (M + H)
333		396 (M + H)
334		516 (M + H)
335		474 (M + H)
336	F F F	474 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
337	F F F	444 (M + H)
338	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	482 (M + H)
339		516 (M + H)
340	N CI CI	458 (M + H)
341	Br O	498 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
342	CC F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	442 (M + H)
343		440 (M + H)
344	F Ci	442 (M + H)
345	CI CI F	442 (M + H)
346	F CI F	460 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
347	F F F	476 (M + H)
348	F F F	476 (M + H)
349		462 (M + H)
350		516 (M + H)
351	N S CI	480 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
352		432 (M + H)
353		408 (M + H)
354	N N CI	442 (M + H)
355		434 (M + H)
356	CI F	442 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
357	N A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	422 (M + H)
358		406 (M + H)
359	S F F	490 (M + H)
360		440 (M + H)
361	CI F N F F F	510 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
362	C. T.	456 (M + H)
363		456 (M + H)
364	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	422 (M + H)
365	C T	460 (M + H)
366	N S F	472 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
367		498 (M + H)
368	CI S CI	464 (M + H)
369		418 (M + H)
370		539 (M + H)
371		465 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
372		499 (M + H)
373		497 (M + H)
374	CI N N N N	558 (M + H)
375		526 (M + H)
376		450 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
377		395 (M + H)
378		553 (M + H)
379	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	500 (M + H)
380	N Br	469 (M + H)
381		532 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
382		450 (M + H)
383	HH S N	529 (M + H)
384		515 (M + H)
385		594 (M + H)
386	Br CI	553 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
387	N N F F	473 (M + H)
388	C: \n	428 (M + H)
389		450 (M + H)
390		502 (M + H)
391	CO F F	508 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
392	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	472 (M + H)
393		476 (M + H)
394		479 (M + H)
395		446 (M + H)
396		462 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
397		510 (M + H)
398		454 (M + H)
399		416 (M + H)
400	CI CI	438 (M + H)
401	CI CI	492 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
402		457 (M + H)
403		420 (M + H)
404		404 (M + H)
405		430 (M + H)
406		448 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
407		465 (M + H)
408		434 (M + H)
409		410 (M + H)
410		587 (M + H)
411		420 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
412		465 (M + H)
413		525 (M + H)
414		448 (M + H)
415	F F F	510 (M + H)
416		464 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
417		432 (M + H)
418		422 (M + H)
419		434 (M + H)
420		476 (M + H)
421		418 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
422		623 (M + H)
423		618 (M + H)
424		484 (M + H)
425		461 (M + H)
426	Br Br	482 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
427		450 (M + H)
428		454 (M + H)
.429		430 (M + H)
430		482 (M + H)
431		454 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
432	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	500 (M + H)
433	CI	478 (M + H)
434	N N F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	543 (M + H)
435		502 (M + H)
436		473 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
437		489 (M + H)
438		328 (M + H)
439		354 (M + H)
440		396 (M + H)
441		384 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
442		356 (M + H)
443		399 (M + H)
444		396 (M + H)
445		384 (M + H)
446		439 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
447		534 (M + H)
448		404 (M + H)
449		460 (M + H)
450	N H Br	482 (M + H)
451	N Br	482 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
452		446 (M + H)
453		519 (M + H)
454		550 (M + H)
455	CLUM H CHANGE	483 (M + H)
456	CI CI	518 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
457		444 (M + H)
458		447 (M + H)
_459		422 (M + H)
. 460		465 (M + H)
461		394 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
462		490 (M + H)
463		405 (M + H)
464		451 (M + H)
465		462 (M + H)
466	The part of the pa	485 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
467		484 (M + H)
468		426 (M + H)
469		571 (M + H)
470		405 (M + H)
471		449 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
472		439 (M + H)
473	H N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	583 (M + H)
474		405 (M + H)
475		538 (M + H)
476		512 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
477		456 (M + H)
478		410 (M + H)
479		530 (M + H)
480	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	488 (M + H)
481	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	488 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
482	P F F	458 (M + H)
483	N H Br	496 (M + H)
484		530 (M + H)
485	N CI CI	472 (M + H)
486	N H Br	512 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
487	P CI	456 (M + H)
488	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	454 (M + H)
489	O CI	456 (M + H)
490	N P CI	456 (M + H)
491	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	474 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
492		490 (M + H)
493		490 (M + H)
-494	N P F F F	476 (M + H)
495		530 (M + H)
496	CI S	494 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
497		446 (M + H)
498		422 (M + H)
499		456 (M + H)
500		448 (M + H)
501		456 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
502		436 (M + H)
503		420 (M + H)
504	N N S F F F	504 (M + H)
505	N F F	454 (M + H)
506	N N N F CI	524 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
507		470 (M + H)
508		470 (M + H)
509	N P P	436 (M + H)
510	O CI F	474 (M + H)
511	N P F F	486 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
512		512 (M + H)
513		478 (M + H)
514		432 (M + H)
515	CI N N CI N CI	553 (M + H)
516		479 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
517		513 (M + H)
518		511 (M + H)
519	N N N CI	572 (M + H)
520		540 (M + H)
521		- 464 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
522		409 (M + H)
523		567 (M + H)
524	O P Bi	514 (M + H)
525		483 (M + H)
526	N P CI	546 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
527		464 (M + H)
528		543 (M + H)
529		529 (M + H)
530		608 (M + H)
531	B Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	567 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
532	THE FE	487 (M + H)
533	The state of the s	442 (M + H)
534		464 (M + H)
535		516 (M + H)
536	N P CI	522 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
537	S S	486 (M + H)
538		490 (M + H)
539		493 (M + H)
540		460 (M + H)
541		476 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
542		524 (M + H)
543		468 (M + H)
544		430 (M + H)
545		452 (M + H)
546		506 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
547		471 (M + H)
548		434 (M + H)
549		418 (M + H)
550		444 (M + H)
551		462 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
552		479 (M + H)
553		448 (M + H)
554		424 (M + H)
555		601 (M + H)
556		462 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
557	N P F F	524 (M + H)
558		478 (M + H)
559		446 (M + H)
560		436 (M + H)
561		448 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
562		490 (M + H)
563		432 (M + H)
564		637 (M + H)
565	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	632 (M + H)
566	N N N F F	498 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
567	N H N H	475 (M + H)
568	O Br	496 (M + H)
569	CI CI	464 (M + H)
570	N H CI	468 (M + H)
571		444 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
572	CI NATIONAL CI	496 (M + H)
573		468 (M + H)
574		514 (M + H)
575	N H CI	492 (M + H)
576		557 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
577		516 (M + H)
578		487 (M + H)
579		503 (M + H)
580	The state of the s	342 (M + H)
581		368 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
582		410 (M + H)
583		398 (M + H)
584		370 (M + H)
585		413 (M + H)
586	The state of the s	410 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
587		398 (M + H)
588		453 (M + H)
589		432 (M + H)
590		432 (M + H)
591	Br S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	474 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
592	N Br	458 (M + H)
593		490 (M + H)
594		535 (M + H)
595	CI N N	430 (M + H)
596	Br N N N	552 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
597		433 (M + H)
598		503 (M + H)
599	Br Br	536 (M + H)
600		506 (M + H)
601		429 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
602		486 (M + H)
603		459 (M + H)
604		443 (M + H)
605	NN NH ON H	636 (M + H)
606	HN CI	601 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
607		705 (M + H)
608		623 (M + H)
609	N O S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	559 (M + H)
610		583 (M + H)
611		596 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
612	The state of the s	512 (M + H)
613		480 (M + H)
614		494 (M + H)
615		494 (M + H)
616		537 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
617		492 (M + H)
618		523 (M + H)
619	F F F	534 (M + H)
620		556 (M + H)
621		587 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
622		587 (M + H)
623		523 (M + H)
624		641 (M + H)
625		641 (M + H)
626		523 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
627		544 (M + H)
628		526 (M + H)
629		548 (M + H)
630	NH ₂	405 (M + H)
631		564 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
632		524 (M + H)
633	F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	630 (M + H)
634		564 (M + H)
635		518 (M + H)
636		647 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
637		545 (M + H)
638	Cci S	671 (M + H)
639		490 (M + H)
640		482 (M + H)
641		466 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
642		494 (M + H)
643		528 (M + H)
644		482 (M + H)
645		517 (M + H)
646		537 (M + H)

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Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
647		496 (M + H)
648		508 (M + H)
649		508 (M + H)
650		496 (M + H)
651		559 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
652		490 (M + H)
653		564 (M + H)
654		550 (M + H)
655		602 (M + H)
656		522 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
657	N-Sino	533 (M + H)
658		468 (M + H)
659	CI C	502 (M + H)
660	N HINTO	449 (M + H)
661		493 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
662	S.ºº	468 (M + H)
663		501 (M + H)
664	NN N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	515 (M + H)
665		501 (M+H)
666		438 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
667		508 (M + H)
668	CI SIO	582 (M + H)
669		674 (M + H)
670		474 (M + H)
671		457 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
672		441 (M + H)
673		550 (M + H)
674		438 (M + H)
675		569 (M + H)
676	HN H	424 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
677		436 (M + H)
678		415 (M + H)
679		441 (M + H)
680	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	458 (M + H)
681	OH O'-	451 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
682		449 (M + H)
683		435 (M + H)
684		465 (M + H)
685	N F F	476 (M + H)
686	F F F F	526 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
687		465 (M + H)
688	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	476 (M + H)
689	F F F F	494 (M + H)
690		453 (M + H)
691		463 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
692		519 (M + H)
693		465 (M + H)
-694		462 (M + H)
695	HN HO NH	585 (M + H)
696	Br O	553 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
697		515 (M + H)
698	HN N	458 (M + H)
699		500 (M + H)
700		504 (M + H)
701		579 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
702		438 (M + H)
703		506 (M + H)
704	CI N	456 (M + H)
705		452 (M + H)
706	CI N N N O O	530 (M + H)

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Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
707		493 (M + H)
708	CI N CI	486 (M + H)
709	CC	472 (M + H)
710		563 (M + H)
711	OH O	480 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
712		464 (M + H)
713		494 (M + H)
714	OH -	532 (M + H)
715	OH OH	546 (M + H)
716		533 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
717		622 (M + H)
718		472 (M + H)
719	OH F	438 (M + H)
720		464 (M + H)
721	The state of the s	512 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
722		437 (M + H)
723		577 (M + H)
724	NN NOHO-	465 (M + H)
725	O T O T OH	488 (M + H)
726	HO	435 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
727	OH OH	434 (M + H)
728		613 (M + H)
729		408 (M + H)
730		394 (M + H)
731		542 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
732		549 (M + H)
733		530 (M + H)
734		668 (M+H)
735		490 (M + H)
736		486 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
737	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	501 (M + H)
738		488 (M + H)
739	The state of the s	562 (M + H)
740		502 (M + H)
741	o=s=o	524 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
742	DH OH OH	588 (M + H)
743		487 (M + H)
744	SH N	436 (M + H)
745		660 (M + H)
746	HIN THE STATE OF T	605 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
747		662 (M + H)
748		696 (M + H)
749		603 (M + H)
750		561 (M+H)
751		639 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
752		657 (M + H)
753		559 (M + H)
754		645 (M + H)
755		631 (M + H)
756		589 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
757	CI HIN CI	557 (M + H)
758		591 (M + H)
759		565 (M + H)
760		568 (M + H)
761	D Br	601 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
762		607 (M + H)
763		477 (M + H)
764		477 (M + H)
765		482 (M + H)
766		461 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
767		461 (M + H)
768		444 (M + H)
769		496 (M + H)
770		496 (M + H)
771		519 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
772		530 (M + H)
773		460 (M + H)
774		602 (M + H)
775		437 (M + H)
776		419 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
777		548 (M + H)
778	CI CI CI	672 (M + H)
779		540 (M + H)
780		540 (M + H)
781		522 (M + H)

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Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
782		512 (M + H)
783		632 (M + H)
784		644 (M + H)
785	CI S S Br	680 (M + H)
786	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	646 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
787		646 (M + H)
788		582 (M + H)
789		602 (M + H)
790	CI S	630 (M + H)
791		670 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
792	Br S Br Br	710 (M + H)
793		684 (M + H)
794		650 (M + H)
795		624 (M + H)
796		636 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
797		602 (M + H)
798		616 (M + H)
799		612 (M + H)
800	CI S CI	622 (M + H)
801	Br S S	650 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
802	CL S S	606 (M + H)
803		586 (M + H)
804		624 (M + H)
805		528 (M + H)
806		452 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
807		438 (M + H)
808		424 (M + H)
809	CI CI CI	522 (M + H)
810	N OFF	488 (M + H)
811	F F F	488 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
812		488 (M + H)
813	S F F	504 (M+H)
814	S F F	504 (M + H)
815	N F F	458 (M + H)
_ 816		452 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
817		497 (M + H)
818		547 (M + H)
819		549 (M + H)
820		522 (M + H)
821	CI NH NH	629 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
822		510 (M + H)
823		538 (M + H)
824		512 (M + H)
825		583 (M + H)
826		535 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
827		556 (M + H)
828		480 (M + H)
829		494 (M + H)
830		597 (M + H)
831		570 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
832		478 (M + H)
833		448 (M + H)
834		446 (M + H)
835		450 (M + H)
836		432 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
837	N C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	452 (M + H)
838	S-C)	460 (M + H)
839		478 (M + H)
840		444 (M + H)
841		492 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
842		522 (M + H)
843		603 (M + H)
844		518 (M + H)
845		490 (M + H)
846		563 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
847		457 (M + H)
848		471 (M + H)
849		· 418 (M + H)
850		463 (M + H)
851		460 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
852		444 (M + H)
853		576 (M + H)
854		490 (M + H)
855		550 (M + H)
856		439 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
857		408 (M + H)
858		410 (M + H)
859		424 (M + H)
860		394 (M + H)
861	N F F	424 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
862		424 (M + H)
863		411 (M + H)
864		425 (M + H)
865		384 (M + H)
866	N F F	424 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
867		446 (M+H)
868		446 (M + H)
869	N H S Br	488 (M + H)
870		549 (M + H)
871	N H S CI	444 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
872	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	566 (M + H)
873		447 (M + H)
874		517 (M + H)
875	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	550 (M + H)
876		520 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
877		443 (M + H)
878		500 (M + H)
879		473 (M + H)
880		457 (M + H)
881	HN HN HN H	650 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
882		615 (M + H)
883	Br Co	719 (M + H)
884		637 (M + H)
885		573 (M + H)
886		597 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
887		610 (M + H)
888		526 (M + H)
889		494 (M + H)
890		508 (M + H)
891		508 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
892		551 (M + H)
893		506 (M + H)
894		537 (M + H)
895		548 (M + H)
896		570 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
897		601 (M + H)
898		601 (M + H)
899		537 (M + H)
900		655 (M + H)
901		655 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
902		558 (M + H)
903		540 (M + H)
904		562 (M + H)
905	N HIN HIN	419 (M + H)
906		578 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
907		538 (M + H)
908	F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	644 (M + H)
909		578 (M + H)
910		532 (M + H)
911		661 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
912		559 (M + H)
913		685 (M + H)
914		506 (M + H)
915		504 (M + H)
916		496 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
917		480 (M + H)
918		508 (M + H)
919		542 (M + H)
920		496 (M + H)
921		531 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
922		551 (M+H)
923		510 (M + H)
924		522 (M + H)
925		522 (M + H)
926		510 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
927		504 (M + H)
928		504 (M + H)
929		578 (M + H)
930		564 (M + H)
931		616 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
932		536 (M + H)
933		547 (M + H)
934		482 (M + H)
935		516 (M + H)
936		463 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
937		507 (M + H)
938		482 (M + H)
939		515 (M + H)
940		529 (M + H)
941		515 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
942		452 (M + H)
943		522 (M + H)
944		596 (M + H)
945		688 (M + H)
946		488 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
947		471 (M + H)
948		455 (M + H)
949		564 (M + H)
950		452 (M + H)
951		583 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
952		438 (M + H)
953		450 (M + H)
954		429 (M + H)
955		455 (M + H)
956	N H F F	472 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
957		463 (M + H)
958	The state of the s	449 (M + H)
959		479 (M + H)
960	N F F F	490 (M + H)
961	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	540 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
962		479 (M + H)
963	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	490 (M + H)
964		508 (M + H)
965		467 (M + H)
966		477 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
967		533 (M + H)
968	The state of the s	479 (M + H)
969		476 (M + H)
970	HN HN HN H	599 (M+H)
971	Br N HEN O	567 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
972		529 (M + H)
973		472 (M + H)
974		514 (M + H)
975		518 (M + H)
976		593 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS.
977		452 (M + H)
978		520 (M + H)
979	N D CI J F	470 (M + H)
980		466 (M + H)
981	N A S S S	544 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
982		507 (M + H)
983		604 (M + H)
984		500 (M + H)
985		486 (M + H)
986	N CI CI	577 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
987		494 (M + H)
988		478 (M + H)
989		508 (M + H)
990	OH OH	546 (M + H)
991	CLUM PHOH	560 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
992		547 (M + H)
993		636 (M + H)
994		486 (M + H)
995	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	452 (M + H)
996	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	478 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
997		526 (M + H)
998		451 (M + H)
999		591 (M + H)
1000		479 (M + H)
1001	OH OH	502 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1002	HO HO	448 (M + H)
1003	NH N	627 (M + H)
1004		422 (M + H)
1005		408 (M + H)
1006		556 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1007		563 (M + H)
1008		544 (M + H)
1009		682 (M + H)
1010	N N N N S	504 (M + H)
1011		500 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1012		515 (M + H)
1013		502 (M + H)
1014		576 (M + H)
1015		516 (M + H)
1016		538 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
- 1017	N OH OH	602 (M + H)
1018		501 (M+H)
1019	SH SH	450 (M + H)
1020		674 (M + H)
1021		619 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1022		676 (M + H)
1023	Br N	710 (M + H)
1024		617 (M + H)
1025	NH NH	575 (M + H)
1026	Br NH	653 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1027		671 (M + H)
1028		659 (M + H)
1029		645 (M + H)
1030		603 (M + H)
1031	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	571 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1032		605 (M + H)
1033		579 (M + H)
1034		582 (M + H)
1035	HIN O BI	615 (M + H)
1036		621 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1037		491 (M + H)
1038		491 (M + H)
1039		496 (M + H)
1040		475 (M + H)
1041		475 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1042		458 (M + H)
1043		510 (M + H)
1044		510 (M + H)
1045		533 (M + H)
1046		544 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1047		474 (M + H)
1048		616 (M + H)
1049		451 (M + H)
1050		433 (M + H)
1051		562 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1052		686 (M + H)
1053		554 (M + H)
1054		554 (M + H)
1055		536 (M + H)
1056		526 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1057		646 (M + H)
1058		658 (M + H)
1059		694 (M + H)
1060	N H S Br	660 (M + H)
1061		660 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1062		596 (M + H)
1063		616 (M + H)
1064		644 (M + H)
1065		684 (M + H)
1066	Br Br	724 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1067		698 (M + H)
1068		664 (M + H)
1069		638 (M + H)
1070		650 (M + H)
1071		630 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1072		626 (M + H)
1073	Property of the second	664 (M + H)
1074		620 (M + H)
1075		600 (M + H)
1076	N P P S	638 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1077		542 (M + H)
1078		466 (M + H)
1079		452 (M + H)
1080		438 (M + H)
1081	CI CI	536 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1082		502 (M + H)
1083	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	502 (M + H)
1084		502 (M+H)
1085	N N N N S F F F	518 (M + H)
1086	N S F F	518 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1087	P F F	472 (M + H)
1088		466 (M + H)
1089		511 (M + H)
1090		561 (M+H)
1091		563 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1092		536 (M + H)
1093	The state of the s	643 (M + H)
1094		524 (M + H)
1095		552 (M + H)
1096		526 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1097		597 (M + H)
1098		549 (M + H)
1099		570 (M + H)
1100		494 (M + H)
1101		508 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1102		611 (M + H)
1103	The state of the s	584 (M + H)
1104		492 (M + H)
1105		462 (M + H)
1106		460 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1107		464 (M + H)
1108		446 (M + H)
1109		466 (M + H)
1110	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	474 (M + H)
1111		492 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1112		458 (M + H)
1113		506 (M + H)
1114		536 (M + H)
1115		617 (M + H)
1116		532 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1117		504 (M + H)
1118		577 (M + H)
1119		471 (M + H)
1120		485 (M + H)
1121		432 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1122		458 (M + H)
1123		590 (M + H)
1124		504 (M + H)
1125		564 (M + H)
1126		453 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1127		422 (M + H)
1128		424 (M + H)
1129		438 (M + H)
1130		408 (M + H)
1131	N P F F	438 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1132		438 (M + H)
1133		425 (M + H)
1134		439 (M + H)
1135		398 (M + H)
1136	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	438 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1137		506 (M + H)
1138		376 (M + H)
1139		432 (M + H)
1140	Br N	454 (M + H)
1141	N Br	454 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1142	N CI	491 (M + H)
1143		522 (M + H)
1144		455 (M + H)
1145	The state of the s	416 (M + H)
1146		419 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1147		394 (M + H)
1148		366 (M + H)
1149	F F	462 (M + H)
1150		377 (M + H)
1151		457 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1152		456 (M + H)
1153	S-N,	398 (M + H)
1154		543 (M + H)
1155		421 (M + H)
1156	F F N N O	555 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1157		377 (M + H)
1158		510 (M + H)
1159		484 (M + H)
1160		382 (M + H)
1161	F F	460 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1162		460 (M + H)
1163	F F F	430 (M + H)
1164	Br N	468 (M + H)
1165		502 (M + H)
1166	CI CI	444 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1167	Br	484 (M + H)
1168	F CI	428 (M + H)
1169		· 426 (M + H)
1170	F Ci	428 (M + H)
1171	CI CI F	428 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1172	F CI F	446 (M + H)
1173	F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	462 (M + H)
1174	F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	462 (M + H)
1175	F F S	448 (M + H)
1176		502 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1177	S CI	466 (M + H)
1178		394 (M + H)
1179	F CI	428 (M + H)
1180		420 (M + H)
1181	CI N N	428 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1182	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	408 (M + H)
1183	OH OH	392 (M + H)
1184	S F F	476 (M + H)
1185	F F	426 (M + H)
1186	F CI F F F	496 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1187	CI P	442 (M + H)
1188	P CI	442 (M + H)
1189	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	408 (M + H)
1190	CI L	446 (M + H)
1191	N S F	458 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1192	S CI	484 (M + H)
1193	CI S CI	450 (M + H)
1194		404 (M + H)
1195		525 (M + H)
1196		483 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1197	CI N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	544 (M + H)
1198		512 (M + H)
1199		436 (M + H)
1200		381 (M + H)
1201		539 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1202	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	486 (M + H)
1203	CI CI	518 (M + H)
1204		436 (M + H)
1205		515 (M + H)
1206		501 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1207		580 (M + H)
1208	Br Co	539 (M + H)
1209	The second secon	459 (M + H)
1210	CI N N	414 (M + H)
1211		436 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1212		488 (M + H)
1213	CI OYF FF	494 (M + H)
1214		458 (M + H)
1215		465 (M + H)
1216		432 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1217	N N N OH	406 (M + H)
1218		496 (M + H)
1219	CI N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	440 (M + H)
1220		424 (M + H)
1221	CI CI	478 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1222		406 (M + H)
1223		390 (M + H)
1224		416 (M + H)
1225		434 (M + H)
1226		451 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1227		420 (M + H)
1228		396 (M + H)
1229	ON HIVE OF	573 (M + H)
1230		434 (M + H)
1231	F F F	496 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1232		450 (M + H)
1233		418 (M + H)
1234		408 (M + H)
1235		420 (M + H)
1236		462 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1237		404 (M + H)
1238		609 (M + H)
1239	Br N	468 (M + H)
1240	N CI	436 (M + H)
1241	CI N N N	440 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1242		418 (M + H)
1243	CI CI	468 (M + H)
1244		440 (M + H)
1245	The state of the s	486 (M + H)
1246		475 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1247		340 (M + H)
1248		382 (M + H)
1249		370 (M + H)
1250		342 (M + H)
1251		382 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1252		370 (M + H)
1253		520 (M + H)
1254		390 (M + H)
1255		446 (M + H)
1256	D Br	468 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1257	N BIT	468 (M + H)
1258	N C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	505 (M + H)
1259		536 (M + H)
1260		469 (M + H)
1261	N P S	430 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1262		433 (M + H)
1263		408 (M + H)
1264		380 (M + H)
1265	N P F F	476 (M + H)
1266		391 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1267		448 (M + H)
1268		471 (M + H)
1269		470 (M + H)
1270	S N	412 (M + H)
1271		557 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1272		435 (M + H)
1273		425 (M + H)
1274	The state of the s	569 (M + H)
1275		391 (M + H)
1276	N A FFF	524 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1277		498 (M + H)
1278		396 (M + H)
1279	FFF N N N N	474 (M + H)
1280	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	474 (M + H)
1281	N F F	444 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1282	N Br	482 (M + H)
1283		516 (M + H)
1284	N CI CI	458 (M + H)
1285	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	498 (M + H)
1286	The state of the s	442 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1287	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	440 (M + H)
1288	D CI F	442 (M + H)
1289	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	442 (M + H)
1290	N H CI	460 (M + H)
1291	F F F	476 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1292	F F F	476 (M + H)
1293	F F F	462 (M + H)
1294		516 (M + H)
1295	N C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	480 (M + H)
1296		408 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1297		442 (M + H)
1298		434 (M + H)
1299	CI N A CI	442 (M + H)
1300		422 (M + H)
1301	N N N S F F F	490 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1302		440 (M + H)
1303	N P F	456 (M + H)
1304	N H H	422 (M + H)
1305	CI P F	460 (M + H)
1306	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	472 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1307	N H CI CI	498 (M + H)
1308	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	464 (M + H)
1309	The state of the s	418 (M + H)
1310	CI C	539 (M + H)
1311		497 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1312	The second secon	558 (M + H)
1313		526 (M + H)
1314		450 (M + H)
1315		395 (M + H)
1316		553 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1317	N Br N N	500 (M + H)
1318	The property of the property o	532 (M + H)
1319		450 (M + H)
1320		529 (M + H)
1321		515 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1322		594 (M + H)
1323	Z L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	473 (M + H)
1324		428 (M + H)
1325		450 (M + H)
1326		502 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1327		508 (M + H)
1328	S N S	472 (M + H)
1329		476 (M + H)
1330		479 (M + H)
1331		446 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1332		420 (M + H)
1333		510 (M + H)
1334		454 (M + H)
1335		438 (M + H)
1336	CI N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	492 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1337		420 (M + H)
1338		404 (M + H)
1339		430 (M + H)
1340		448 (M + H)
1341		465 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1342		434 (M + H)
1343	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	410 (M + H)
1344		587 (M + H)
1345		448 (M + H)
1346	F F	510 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1347		464 (M + H)
1348		432 (M + H)
1349	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	422 (M + H)
1350		434 (M + H)
1351		476 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1352		418 (M + H)
1353		623 (M + H)
1354		618 (M + H)
1355	N P F F	486 (M + H)
1356		463 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1357	Br Br	482 (M + H)
1358		452 (M + H)
1359		454 (M + H)
1360		432 (M + H)
1361	CI NA PACI	482 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1362		454 (M + H)
1363	F F F	502 (M + H)
1364		489 (M + H)
1365		328 (M + H)
1366		354 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1367		396 (M + H)
1368		384 (M + H)
1369		356 (M + H)
1370		396 (M + H)
1371		384 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1372		418 (M + H)
1373		420 (M + H)
1374	BE SOLVE TO THE SO	460 (M + H)
1375	N Br	444 (M + H)
1376		476 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1377		521 (M + H)
1378	CI N S	416 (M + H)
1379	Br N N N	538 (M + H)
1380		419 (M + H)
1381	Br Br	522 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1382		492 (M + H)
1383		472 (M + H)
1384		429 (M + H)
1385	F F F	622 (M + H)
1386	NH O=S=O	545 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1387		555 (M+H)
1388		466 (M + H)
1389		480 (M + H)
1390	N N OH	482 (M + H)
1391		523 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1392	HO HO	480 (M + H)
1393		520 (M + H)
1394		573 (M + H)
1395		573 (M + H)
1396		627 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1397		613 (M + H)
1398	HO	532 (M + H)
1399		512 (M + H)
1400		391 (M + H)
1401		510 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1402		633 (M + H)
1403		531 (M + H)
1404		468 (M + H)
1405		452 (M + H)
1406		468 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1407		503 (M + H)
1408		523 (M + H)
1409		482 (M + H)
1410		494 (M + H)
1411		482 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1412		531 (M + H)
1413		550 (M + H)
1414		536 (M + H)
1415		588 (M + H)
1416	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	508 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1417		519 (M+H)
1418		488 (M + H)
1419	HN CO	435 (M + H)
1420		479 (M + H)
1421		487 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1422		501 (M + H)
1423	OH S OH	426 (M + H)
1424		494 (M + H)
1425		568 (M + H)
1426.		660 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1427	OES O	460 (M + H)
1428		424 (M + H)
1429		555 (M + H)
1430		427 (M + H)
1431	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	444 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1432		435 (M + H)
1433		421 (M + H)
1434		451 (M+H)
1435	N F F	462 (M + H)
1436	F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	512 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1437		451 (M+H)
1438	F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	462 (M + H)
1439	F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	480 (M + H)
1440	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	439 (M + H)
1441		449 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1442		505 (M + H)
1443 _	BI DI	539 (M + H)
1444		487 (M + H)
1445		488 (M + H)
1446		565 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1447	CI CI	492 (M + H)
1448	CI N N N F	442 (M + H)
1449		516 (M + H)
1450	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	465 (M + H)
1451	CI CI	472 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1452	CI CI	458 (M + H)
1453	OH O	466 (M + H)
1454		450 (M + H)
1455		480 (M + H)
1456		518 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1457	The state of the s	532 (M + H)
1458		580 (M + H)
1459	P OH	452 (M + H)
1460		498 (M + H)
1461		409 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1462	N	563 (M + H)
1463	OH OH	420 (M + H)
1464		535 (M + H)
1465		516 (M + H)
1466		476 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1467	S	472 (M + H)
1468		487 (M + H)
1469		548 (M + H)
1470	0===0 OH	512 (M + H)
1471	N H N H	473 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1472	N OH OH	648 (M + H)
1473		591 (M + H)
1474	OH OH	645 (M + H)
1475	F F	531 (M + H)
1476	OH OH	619 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1477	N HN CI	529 (M + H)
1478	CI CI	563 (M + H)
1479		537 (M + H)
1480		540 (M + H)
1481		579 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1482		463 (M + H)
1483		449 (M + H)
1484	OH OH	432 (M + H)
1485		482 (M + H)
1486		482 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1487		505 (M + H)
1488		516 (M + H)
1489		560 (M + H)
1490 -		423 (M + H)
1491		405 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1492	CI CI CI	534 (M + H)
1493		526 (M + H)
1494		526 (M + H)
1495	OH OH	510 (M + H)
1496		498 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1497	CI S HO HO	632 (M + H)
1498	S OH	570 (M + H)
1499	CI S OH	590 (M + H)
1500	CI NO HO	618 (M + H)
1501	CL HO HO	658 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1502		672 (M + H)
1503	S PO PO	638 (M + H)
1504	S HO HO	612 (M + H)
1505		624 (M + H)
1506	S S CI	590 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1507	The Holds	604 (M + H)
1508		598 (M + H)
1509	S P P P	574 (M + H)
1510	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	424 (M + H)
1511		508 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1512	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	474 (M + H)
1513	F F F	474 (M + H)
1514	N N N F F F	474 (M + H)
1515	S F F	490 (M + H)
1516	S F F	490 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1517	The second secon	444 (M + H)
1518	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	438 (M + H)
1519	HN SO	483 (M + H)
1520		535 (M + H)
1521		510 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1522	CIN NH CI	601 (M+H)
1523		496 (M + H)
1524	OH OH	420 (M + H)
1525		498 (M + H)
1526		521 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1527		542 (M + H)
1528		466 (M + H)
1529		480 (M + H)
1530		583 (M + H)
1531		556 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1532		464 (M + H)
1533		434 (M + H)
1534	OH OH	434 (M + H)
1535		436 (M + H)
1536		418 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1537	CI N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	438 (M + H)
1538		446 (M + H)
1539		464 (M + H)
1540		430 (M + H)
1541		478 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1542		575 (M+H)
1543	OH OH	506 (M + H)
1544		476 (M + H)
1545	HO	564 (M + H)
1546		478 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1547		396 (M.+ H)
1548		410 (M + H)
1549	N F F	410 (M + H)
1550		410 (M + H)
1551		370 (M + H)